Clinical Observations of

Children's Remedies

Second Fully Revised Edition

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Published by Lutra
The Netherlands

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Title: Clinical Observations of Children's Remedies (Second revised edition)

First Edition: February 1999
Second Fully Revised Edition: Aug 2003

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Published by:
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Lutra Services BV
A.v. Engelandstraat 17
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The Netherlands
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Cover design: Sylvia Otter
Technical assistance: Rob Willemse

C.I.P. Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Den Haag, NL
ISBN: 90-74456-11-1
Trefw: Homeopathy

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Acknowledgements

It was a great pleasure to work together with *Pinky Bilimoria* who devotedly and scrupulously helped me create this second edition. Further I want to thank especially Jayesh Dhingreja and Girish Soni, who worked at odd hours in the night, having strained their neck and eye muscles, purely for the love they have for homoeopathy and me. I want to thank Roxanna Mirza for readily accepting my request to correct the manuscripts. I thank René Otter for all he has done for me and the help he has provided in editing and publishing this work. Miss Sunita Shah for helping me to do research using the Radar and Encyclopedia Homeopathica. Peter Wright, who took the responsibility of editing the manuscript with his Eagle's eyes.

I am especially grateful to my dear wife Dilnavaz,
my lovely daughters Mahaziver and Rukshin, and my sister Aban.

There are so many people and friends all over the world whom I am grateful to in one way or the other. Friends who have invited me at their homes or clinics, friends who have learned from me, friends whom I had fruitful homeopathic discussions with or who have shared their homeopathic experience with me, I cannot thank them all personally only mention their names briefly here:

Ajay Jain, Alfons Geukens, Alize Timmerman, Ameet Panchal, André Saine, Anne Vervarcke, Antoinette van Hees, Asa Hershoff, Benaifer Adajania, Binal Shah, Britta Gudjons, Carlo Rezzani, Camilla Holmstrom, Cees Baas, Chaim Rosenthal, Chemla Chantal, Christian Ozanon, Corine Terstegge, Dale Emerson, Denis Laforgue, Didier Grandgeorge, Edward Mills, Elizabeth Weisz, Erik van Woensel, Erwin Doeuvre, Farhad Adajania, Farzana Furniturewala, Frederik Schroyens, Guy Kocklenberg, Harsha Sidhu, Horvath Katalin, Jawahar Shah, Jean-Francois Vermeire, Jean-Pierre Jansen, Jeno Ebert, Kim Elia, Kuldeep Jain, Manfred Braig, Mansi Gor, Matthias Meder, Marina Afanasieva, Maurice Gregoire, Mihail Kostadinov, Micki Elia, Mira Dorcsi, Nandkishor Sonawane, Patricia Leroux, Peter Vint, Phil Edmonds, Philippe Vois, Pooja Bagree, Priya Jani, Rob Willemse, Reinhard Rosé, Stephen Waters, Saba Khan, Saudamini Suryawanshi, Sigi Kurse, Sunny Sidhu, Taruna Thakkar, Varsha Vora and all the other friends who I might have forgotten to list here.

Farokh J. Master

Dedication

Bhagwan Shri Sathya Sai Baba
For teaching me the religion of humanity
so that I can practice for the rest of my life.

Part III

The Remedies

AETHUSA CYNAPIUM

(Fool's Parsley)

Aeth closely resembles Ant-c, Calc (in abdominal complaints), and Cic (in convulsions).

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Dotage, dull, and idiotic.
- Fond of animal toys (Carc, Lac-leo, Phos) and animals (Calc, Calc-p, Lac-del, Med, Nat-m); shows a lot of intimacy, affection, and sentiment towards them; desires to have a pet as a birthday gift (Phos).
- Reserved children; don't actively participate in simple social games; preferring solitary activities; they live in their own world (could be autistic) (Helium).
- Anxiety accompanies various physical ailments, e.g. colic, dehydration, diarrhea, epilepsy, and gastritis.
- Attention deficit disorder: Inability to think or fix the attention.
- Great anguish with weeping (Guernsey).
- Impairment of social interaction and communication with family members and friends; little or no interest in establishing friendships, failure to develop peer relationships (Cic, Nat-c, Stann).
- Talks to himself (Staph) and notices nothing around him (an important autistic trait).

PHYSICAL

- Characteristic **language of Aeth**: Anxious and pain-stricken face, prominent alae nasi, prostration, sleepiness, and vomiting of curds. (These are so easily observed, that even novice homeopaths should be able to identify it).
- **Dentitional indigestion syndrome;** characterized by violent and sudden vomiting of a frothy, milky substance, followed by curdled milk (Calc, Sil, Valer) and cheesy matter; OR regurgitation of food an hour or so after breast-feeding.
- Dr. Kent says that the **face** helps us to identify an Aeth child: "Pale, hippocratic face with whitish-blue pallor around the lips and **sunken eyes**." (I have not observed the pallor around the lips in my practice.)
- Unable to hold up the head (Abrot, Calc-p, Sil) or stand due to **excessive weakness**.

- **Universal aggravation from milk** (Mag-c, Nat-c; also consider one of the milk remedies, either Lac-c or Lac-d). Cannot bear milk in any form; it is vomited in large curds as soon as it is taken, followed by **weakness** and **sleepiness**.
- Complete absence of thirst (Apis, Gels, Nux-m, Puls).
- Hot temperature in summer weather invites multiple illnesses in the child.
- Multiple physical illnesses during dentitional period.
- Weakness with sleepiness after vomiting (Ars, Bell, Cupr, Ip), passing stool (Elaps, Sulph), or after convulsions (Cic, Stram).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Awkward** children (Apis, Bov, Ign, Nat-m).
- Babies who **cry when nursed** (Lac-c, Puls).
- Children who find it very **difficult to cry, although sad** (Ign, Nat-m).
- Extreme fear of losing the family members (Sacch), displays symptoms of confusion, convulsions, diarrhea, fainting, vomiting, etc.; extreme fear **before examinations** due to anticipatory anxiety; fears failure (Anac, Arg-n, Cupr, Nux-v, Sil, Thuj).
- **Fascination** for **pets** especially cats and dogs (Calc, Carc, Med).
- **Jesting** and trying to make fun **at inappropriate times** (Cact) (Rubric - Jesting, facetious).
- **Soft**, embarrassed, and slow speech.
- Desire to engage in social service, e.g. seeking donations of blood or medicine, collecting money for medical causes.
- Desire to nibble on something throughout the day.
- Fear of suffocation in the dark (Chin, Lyc, Puls).
- Witty children (Op).
- Young children who completely engross themselves in academic work by overtaxing their energy, which in the long run will affect their concentration (Kali-p, Pic-ac) and invite confusion.

HEAD

- Periodic headaches, accompanied by nausea, vomiting and hiccoughs, with a nagging pain in the nape of neck.

Examination findings:

- Cannot hold up the head (Calc, Calc-p, Op, Sil) due to weakness of the neck muscles (Abrot); head keeps falling backwards.
- Heat of head during fever.

EYES

- Distorted and **rolling movements of the eyes** during **sleep** (Apis).
- Photophobia.

Examination findings:

- Blepharitis.
- Conjunctivitis.
- Dilated pupils during epilepsy (Bell, Cina).
- Eyes agglutinated.
- Eyes brilliant (Bell).
- Eyes turned downward during convulsions.
- Glassy appearance of the eyes (Op, Ph-ac).
- Protruding eyes (Nat-m, Stram).
- Pupils non-responsive to light (Hyos, Op).
- Staring eyes with unconsciousness.
- Strabismus.
- Swelling of the meibomian glands.

EARS

Examination findings:

- Yellowish, purulent otorrhea.

NOSE

- Coryza when child goes out in the open air.
- Ineffectual efforts to sneeze.
- Nose blocked in the morning on waking (Calc).

Examination findings:

- Eruptions (Caust: More on the tip of the nose).

FACE

Examination findings:

- **Cold perspiration** on the face (Camph, Spong, Verat).
- Newborns with a wrinkled, old-looking (Calc, Nat-m, Op), **pinched** (Cina, Verat), hippocratic face (Abrot); with an expression as if suffering (Ars, Kali-c).
- **Prominent linea nasalis** (an expression of pain and anxiety) (Cina, Phos, Stram).
- Chapped lips.
- Pale, puffed face; paleness especially around the lips (Cina, Stram).
- Trismus (Cic, Nux-v, Op).

MOUTH

- Extremely **dry mouth** (Ars, Bry).
- Difficult dentition.
- Salivation during sleep.

Examination findings:

- Clean or **white-coated** tongue, with aphthae.
- A whitish, milky froth comes from the mouth during convulsions (Cic, Cupr, Hyos, Lach).
- Soft palate red and swollen.
- Thrush (Borx, Kali-chl, Merc).

THROAT

- Chronic sore throat, worse in cold air and damp weather, characterized by hot, uncomfortable feeling; after tonsillectomy.
- Constant disposition to swallow.

Examination findings:

- Cervical glands inflamed and enlarged (Cist).
- Postnasal drip.
- Swollen inflamed uvula.
- Throat is red and inflamed.

STOMACH

- **Deathly nausea** at the sight of food.
- **Increased appetite after vomiting** (Cina, Colch, Podo)**.**
- **Intolerance to milk**, especially in neonates and infants: milk is thrown up almost as soon as it is swallowed (Ip, Sanic), almost curdled (occasionally not curdled), with sudden spasmodic force.
- **Thirstless with fever** (Puls).
- Vomiting of curdled milk (Ant-c, Calc, Nat-m, Sil, Valer) and of cheesy matter in nurslings, in large quantities, expelled forcibly (Ars, Tab, Verat), shortly after a feed, then falls into a **deep sleep** (Ant-t, Bell, Ip).
- Dentitional vomiting (Ant-c, Bry, Ip), with diarrhea (Ant-t, Apis)
- Digestion upset due to frequent nibbling, emotional excitement (Bry, Cham, Nux-v), and prostration of mind due to over-studying.
- Eructations within an hour after eating (Sulph).
- Spasmodic hiccough.
- Sudden, violent, greenish, frothy vomiting during fever, especially after taking milk or rich food.
- *Aggravation:* **Milk** (Sil, Valer).
- *Aversions:* Coffee, fat, fruit and milk.

- *Desires:* Cheese, delicacies, farinaceous, salty food, and sweets.

Examination findings:
- Gastroscopy: Congenital pyloric stenosis (Dys-co).
- Tympanitis (Carb-v, Chin, Lyc).

ABDOMEN
- Colic in nurslings localized in the umbilical region (Verat).

Examination findings:
- Cold to the touch.
- Dehydration: grade 2 with hyponatremia, and tachycardia with a small, almost imperceptible pulse.
- Tenderness all over.
- Tympanitis +

RECTUM
- **Diarrhea that almost always accompanies dehydration**.
- Stools: Thin, and green; violent straining before and during passing, followed by **collapse** (Ars, Camph, Verat).
- Diarrhea of infants (Bry, Nux-v, Op) with passing of undigested, thin, watery (Gamb, Grat), bright yellow (Chel) or green, bilious stools, especially after midnight; in warm weather, from anticipation, (Gels, Ph-ac), during dentition.
- Obstinate constipation in children who are nursing.
- Sleepiness after stool (Nux-m).
- Stools like curdled milk, which are forcibly expelled 1-2 hours after a feed.

Examination findings:
- Viral gastroenteritis due to **Rotavirus** (Ars, Cupr-ar, Verat) or **Vibrio cholera** (Calc, Calc-p, Guaj, Sal-ac).
- Spastic colon.
- Stool examination: RBC ++

URINARY
- Chronic bedwetting (Lac-c).
- Deposition of whitish sediment on the diaper.
- Suppression of urine due to dehydration (Ars, Chin).

Examination findings:
- Hematuria in routine urine sample.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA
- Recurrent aphonia.

RESPIRATION

- Asthma always worse in a dark room, with a strong fear of **suffocation**; child wants the **doors** and **windows** open (Apis, Arg-n, Lach, Puls, Sulph).
- Asthma and cough renders the child absolutely **speechless** (Apis).

Examination findings:

- Respiration: Moaning, short, and snoring.

COUGH

- Dry hacking cough at **night** (Cina, Kali-c) due to irritation in the larynx.
- Short, dry, paroxysmal cough after eating dinner.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- Swelling and tenderness of the axillary glands.

EXTREMITIES

- **Awkwardness** of limbs (Agar, Hell); keeps dropping things.
- **Growing pains in the thighs and calves,** better by rubbing or massaging the part.

Examination findings:

- **Clenched** fingers (Bell, Cupr, Hyos) with the thumb drawn inwards (Cupr, Merc).
- **Redness** of palms (Fl-ac).
- Shriveled skin over the hands.

SLEEP

- Frequent waking from sleep due to **hunger** (Ant-c, Lyc, Psor).
- Intense or overpowering **sleepiness** with weakness during and after **stools** (Nux-m, Sulph), after **vomiting** (Ip), or after convulsions (Cic, Cur).
- Sleep prevented by **bone pains** (Ph-ac, Merc).
- Frightful nightmares that startles him up from his sleep.
- Restless sleep, with muscular **jerks** (Cham, Cina) and rolling of eyes.
- Sleepiness all day, except in open air.

FEVER

- *Chill stage*: Violent, shaking chills with external coldness during sleep, especially of abdomen; **red face**; absolutely no thirst.
- *Heat stage*: **No thirst**, even for a drop of water; shuddering.

- *Sweat stage*: **Sweats profusely as soon as he goes to sleep** (Ars, Merc)**;** cannot bear to be uncovered during this stage (Acon, Nux-v); all complaints get better in this stage.
- Fever begins as soon as the child gets up in the morning and moves about.

Examination findings:
- Benign aseptic choriomeningitis.
- Viral meningitis.

SKIN
- Easy **excoriation** of the skin (Calc-s, Graph, Merc, Petr) due to diapers, panties, underwear, friction of the thighs.
- Great disposition to perspire on the slightest exertion.
- Itching, worse on becoming warm in bed, when the body becomes warm (Nat-m), in a warm climate or warm room.

Examination findings:
- **Cold clammy** skin with most complaints (especially with diarrhea, dehydration, and vomiting).
- Atopic eczema.
- Skin is absolutely dry, with no tendency to sweat even after exertion (familial or congenital trait).

CONVULSIONS
- *Ailments from*: Dentition, on going to sleep (Sulph) or after deep sleep, and vomiting (Cupr).
- *During convulsions*: **Clenched** thumb (Bufo, Caust, Cic), cold limbs, eyes turned downward or upward to the right, fixed and dilated pupils (Bell, Cina), frothy **foam** from the mouth (Bufo, Op), maniacal raging delirium, red face (Cic, Glon), small volume pulse, and violent spasms with stupor and delirium.
- *After convulsions*: Intense weakness, prostration, and sleepiness.

GENERAL
- **Lactose intolerance** (Calc-p).
- Nutritional problem in children who are fed on **artificial milk** powders or artificial nutritional supplements.
- **Sudden prostration** after acute illnesses, convulsions, passing stools, or after vomiting, with coldness and drowsiness.
- Tendency to **overeat** in children (Nat-p).
- **Violence** in everything: Violent convulsions, delirium, pains, vomiting, etc.
- Anasarca.

- Easy collapse (Camph).
- Indurated glands.
- Lack of reaction (Tub).
- Pulse: Frequent and small, almost imperceptible.
- Summer complaints of infants and children.

AGARICUS MUSCARIUS

(Toadstool)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Absent minded, and **dreamy** children (Nat-m, Op, Phos), who are deeply engaged in their fancies.
- **Awkward,** both mentally and physically (Apis, Nux-v).
- Children often **exaggerate** everything: Their sufferings, their abilities, their needs (Cann-i, Plat, Stram), etc.
- Children who are quite indolent and sluggish in the morning, but become **cheerful** with brightened spirits in the **evening** (Lach, Sulph).
- Children who cannot control or have very **poor inhibition for addictions** like alcohol, cocaine, opium; recurrent substance abuse, resulting in deterioration in academic progress characterized by repeated absences, poor grades, and ultimately, expulsion from school.
- **Dependant** on others.
- **Fascinated** by **drums**; loves to play drums and relates well psychologically to the rhythm of drums.
- Fear of ghosts, robbers, and water; but can also be **fearless** (Bell, Cocain, Op, Sil). The fearlessness frequently makes the child believe that he is a big man, or superhero, and powerful (Rubric: Delusion he is a great person, delusion he is light, delusion he is an officer). Daredevil; wants to behave like a Superman or Spiderman.
- **Hyperactive** (Spider group).
- **Menacing** and **mischievous**; the child runs and walks involuntarily in the most dangerous of places (no sense of danger: Falco-pe, Merc, Op, Stram, Tub) (see Temerity), e.g., near the window, leaning against a parapet of the terrace, climbing a tree, etc.
- Negative to the core.
- **Silly merriment** (Bufo, Hyos).
- The child likes to play games that require a lot of **physical strength** and stamina. He is extremely aggressive and wild when playing any sport (football, rugby, volleyball).
- Very **inquisitive** (Verat), wants to know everything.
- Avoids responsibility (Lyc).
- Children enjoy or seek shelter and a comfortable life (typically seen in an only child who is born into a rich family).

- Children love to play with toys like G.I. Joes, guns and pistols (Cupr, Stram).
- Easily stimulated: increased cheerfulness, loquacity and exalted fancies; loquacious (Lach), but usually avoids answering the question asked.
- Easy delirium with fever or pain (Bell); muttering.
- Great selfishness.
- Lascivious, desire to kiss in children before puberty.
- Lazy children, aversion to work.
- Loves tossing and dancing in a very grotesque manner.
- Mental retardation with stereotypical or self-injurious behavior.
- Mentally retarded children with attention deficit disorder, who refuse to study, are unable to concentrate while learning, and have an aversion to any sort of mental exertion.
- Neurological or behavioral problems in young children after being punished, teased, or scapegoated by peers or family members.
- Poor control over his will.
- Selective mutism with compulsive traits and temper tantrums.
- Stereotypic movement disorders characterized by repetitive, seemingly driven, and non-functional motor behavior. For example:
  - Biting himself (Elaps, Hura, Lyss).
  - Gestures of hand, involuntary, as if grasping at something.
  - Gestures, hands, involuntary, winding a ball.
  - Gestures, makes tics.
  - Injures himself in a frenzy (Lyss).
  - Rolling of the head from side to side (Apis).
  - Tearing things in general (Bell, Stram).
- Stubborn children (Bry, Cham, Nux-v).
- Talented children who can write verses and sing hilarious and joyful songs.
- Unusual desire to see sick persons in hospitals (Rubric: Affectionate or Benevolent), surgical operations, or to attend funerals.
- Violent anger, with great display of strength, threatening destructiveness.

PHYSICAL

- **Fidgety** from head to foot (Merc).
- **Offensive** discharges (stool, eructations, breath)
- Spine sensitive to touch (Ther).
- Strong **tubercular diathesis,** having a family or past history of tuberculosis or primary complex.
- **Yawning** before epilepsy or any pains.
- Body parts extremely sensitive to pressure and cold air.
- Children with light hair, light complexion, and relaxed muscles.

- Easy development of complications from chronic use of neuroleptic medicines (Zinc).
- Involuntary movements while awake, ceases during sleep.
- Late learning to walk (Calc) and talk (Nat-m).
- Night sweats.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Ailments from **fright** (Gels, Phos, Verat), **punishment** (Dig), and **reproach** (Staph)**.**
- **Biting himself** when **angry** at himself (Cur, Op, Plb).
- Bulimia.
- Capricious and quarrelsome children.
- Child is unable to answer when emotionally hurt.
- Children with a very poor memory; even for what he has just heard, done, or thought of.
- Frivolous (Merc, Puls).
- Hatred towards those who have offended him in any way, with a tendency to make plans towards revenge (Nat-m).
- Inaccurate judgment of distances and sizes of objects.
- Loud, involuntary laughing (Borx, Ign, Nat-m) with jesting at trifles.
- Makes many mistakes in writing and speaking.
- Makes strange faces and assumes strange attitudes and positions.
- Nervous children who pass very little urine (Ign child will pass a lot of urine).
- Sly (Tarent) and deceitful by nature.
- Squandering money (Verat).
- Terror of suffocation at night, especially during first sleep.

HEAD

- Headache: Triggered by cold weather (with coryza), too much reading or watching TV; compelled to close the eyes (Bell, Sil); better by closing the eyes (Bry, Sep, Sulph), wrapping up the head, walking, or moving the head, after urination, after stools; worse after sleep, and on rising in the morning; with nosebleed.
- Meningitis (Bell, Hell, Stram, Zinc).
- Migraine in children who suffer from chorea, with confusion (Bry); after any exertion of the eyes, or due to nervous causes.
- Rolling the head from side to side with pains (Chin, Kali-i).

- Sunstroke.

Examination findings:

- Cannot hold up the head; tends to fall backwards due to weakness of the neck muscles (Camph, Cic, Op, Tarent).
- Constant involuntary motions of the head (Agar, Hell, Zinc), especially backwards and forwards (Cina).
- Forehead (Ars, Zinc) and vertex (Calc-p, Verat) icy cold to touch.
- Head drawn to the sides, as if resting upon the shoulders (Hydr-ac).
- Hot head with cold body (Ars, Bufo).
- Kernig's sign +
- Perspiration on forehead (Nat-c, Phos).
- Scabby or scaly, herpetic or eczematous eruptions on the scalp with intense itching.
- Scalp sensitive to touch (Bell, Nux-v).

EYES

- All the eye complaints are better by cold-water application.
- Asthenopia (Cina, Jab, Ruta) from prolonged eyestrain (T. F. Allen).
- Child finds it difficult to open the eyes or to keep them open, either from agglutination or due to spasmodic closure of the lids.
- Diplopia when reading (Graph).
- Lachrymation during coryza (Euph), cough (Nat-m), and headache (Puls).
- Photophobia in artificial light (Con, Nat-m).
- Twitching lids and eye muscles (Cod) when reading (Kali-bi) and before an epileptic attack; better by washing the eyes with cold water.

Examination findings:

- Frequent involuntary **winking** (Bell, Euph).
- **Involuntary** (Calc, Mag-p), **convulsive**, rolling (Hyos, Stram), or pendulum-like movement of the eyeballs, from side to side (Cupr, Gels), only relieved during sleep.
- **Lids half-open** (Bell, Cupr, Op).
- **Staring eyes** (Stram).
- Blephrospasm (Jab).
- Divergent strabismus (Nat-m).
- Eyes turned upwards (Bufo, Cupr, Op).
- Frequent inclination to wipe or rub the eyes (Calc, Puls).
- Inner canthi redness.
- Lachrymal fistula (Puls, Sil).
- Lateral nystagmus (Cupr, Gels).
- Muscular asthenopia.

- Myopia (Phos).
- Paralysis of the internal recti muscle (Morph, Nat-m).
- Pupils alternately contract and dilate in the same light (Hell).
- Spasms of the lids and the ciliary muscle.
- Styes.

EARS

- Pain in the ears when exposed to **cold air** (Hep); better by boring his finger in the ear (Mez).

Examination findings:

- Boring fingers in the ear (Arund, Cina, Sil).
- Increased wax (Carb-v).
- Red ears (Acon).

NOSE

- **Epistaxis during headache** and on blowing the nose early in the morning (Ambr, Bry).
- Frequent or paroxysmal **sneezing** in the morning **on waking** (Am-c, Nux-v), when out in the **sun** (Merc, Sang) and during and **after cough**.
- Acuteness of smell to strong odors (Bell, Coff).
- Copious, dripping coryza that starts from the left nostril, then moves to the right nostril.
- Dryness in the nose with a sensation of a foreign body in it, compelling the child to frequently blow the nose, but without any discharge (Stict).
- Hay fever with paroxysmal sneezing, from tickling inside the right nostril, ears and the palate, with irritation in the larynx.
- Nose tends to get blocked at night.
- Pain at the root of the nose with headache.

Examination findings:

- **Reddish** discoloration of the tip of the nose.
- Crusts or scab formation inside the nostrils (Lac-c).
- Excoriation of the nostrils (Arum-t).

FACE

- Constantly licking (Nat-c, Stram) and smacking his dry lips, causing pimples to erupt around them.

Examination findings:

- Bluish-red discoloration of the face and lips, especially around the eyes and the mouth, during fever (Acon, Bell, Stram) and during headache (Glon).
- Clenched jaw.

- Cracked lips, especially in the middle of the lower lip (Nat-m).
- Distortion of the mouth when beginning to talk.
- Dystonia.
- Falling of hair from the eyebrows (Caust, Nit-ac).
- Greasy face (Nat-m, Thuj).
- Icy cold face, due to cold perspiration.
- Idiotic expression on the face (Calc, Lyc).
- Pale, sunken face.
- Twitching of the muscles of the face and upper lip (Carb-v, Zinc).

MOUTH

- Angle of the mouth droops (Bell's palsy); saliva drools unconsciously from the mouth.
- Burning tip of the tongue during fever (Calc-p, Nat-s).
- Difficult speech in children suffering from chorea.
- Frequent involuntary biting of tongue (Bell, Bufo).
- Stammering speech from excitement.

Examination findings:

- Aphthae at the tip of the tongue (Bry).
- Bleeding gums.
- Dry (Ars, Bell), mapped tongue with erect papillae.
- Dystonia.
- Frothy foam about the mouth (Cupr, Hyos).
- Mapped tongue (Bac).
- Paralysis of tongue (Both).
- White coating of the tongue.
- Yellow discoloration of tongue at the base.

THROAT

- Constant disposition to swallow.

Examination findings:

- Cervical glands enlarged.
- Induration of tonsils (Cham, Plb).

STOMACH

- Appetite increased after eating (after nursing) (Lyc, Phos).
- Curdy vomiting after drinking milk.
- Distention after eating.
- Gagging and retching from coughing (Cina) and after eating.
- Ravenous hunger in the evening (Nat-m).

- Thirsty all the time.
- *Aggravation:* Cold water.
- *Aversions:* Eggs, bread, and meat.
- *Desires:* **Eggs,** and salt**.**

ABDOMEN

- **Abundant flatulence** (Carb-v, Lyc).
- Neonatal colic accompanied by excessive flatulence, better after passing stool (Coloc, Nat-s), or after carrying the child in open air. During these attacks, there is **tenderness around the umbilicus** (Plb, Verat).
- Flatulence during stool.
- Flatus with an offensive, garlicky odor (Mosch, Ph-ac, Phos).
- Gurgling.

Examination findings:

- Borborygmi.
- Enlarged liver.
- Spleen just palpable.
- Tympanitis +

RECTUM

- **Diarrhea** with **grass green** (Ip, Mag-c), watery (Chin, Podo), offensive stools; diarrhea from heat of sun (Camph, Carb-v), in the morning after rising (Aloe, Podo, Rumx, Sulph), and wet weather (Nat-s, Dulc), with offensive flatus and stool.
- Constipation after abuse of purgatives (Coloc, Nux-v); stools every alternate day (Nat-m).
- Stools: First part hard and later part liquid (Bov); green, pasty, thin, followed by hard stool.

Examination findings:

- Excoriation, rubs the anus until it is raw (Carb-v, Graph).

URINARY

- Involuntary urination from excitement (Gels).
- Milky urine (Apis, Hep).
- Retention of urine.
- Scanty and infrequent urine.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

Examination findings:

- **Laryngeal stridor** (Bell, Chlor, Mosch).

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Examination findings:

- Frequent sighing (Ign).
- Rattling, and deep respiration.

COUGH

- **Cough ends in sneezing** (Bell, Carb-v, Squil) or is accompanied by sneezing (Cina, Nat-m).
- **Violent fits of cough forces the child to double over** (Ther).
- Allergic cough, which is sudden (Squil) and paroxysmal in nature, where the attacks follow one another quickly (Cor-r, Dros), followed by copious mucous (Arg-n, Coc-c); worse on waking in the morning (Thuj), on going to sleep (Lach, Lyc), and on touching the ear canal (Lach); must sit up with cough (Bry, Con, Phos).
- White expectoration.

CHEST

- Profuse perspiration at night (Calc).

Examination findings:

- Crepitations when lying on back.
- X-ray: Primary complex (note: This is a clinical term for a type of pulmonary tuberculosis, where inhaled tubercular bacilli deposited in the alveoli cause a sub-pleural inflammatory lesion and infection of regional lymph nodes, usually resolving with local calcification.)

BACK

- Weakness in the neck after physical exertion (Kali-c, Sil).

Examination findings:

- Stiffness of the cervical muscles.

EXTREMITIES

- **Growing pains** (Calc-p).
- **Jerking**, especially of lower limbs, on falling to sleep (Ars, Kali-c, Zinc).
- **Stumbles when walking** (Caust, Ip).
- Very **clumsy** and **awkward** (Calc, Ip). Frequently drops things from the hand and stumbles when walking.

- Perspiration on the legs at night (Calc, Merc).
- Twitching of lower limbs on going to sleep (Arg-met, Ars).

Examination findings:

- Ataxia (Alum, Con).
- Athetosis +
- Buttocks cold to touch (Calc).
- Choreic movements +
- Deep tendon reflexes exaggerated (Lath, Nux-v).
- Dystonia +
- Fasciculation of muscles +
- Icy cold feet (Camph, Carb-v, Sil).
- Knock knee or genu valgus (Cocc).
- Myoclonus.
- Painful corns on hands and soles.
- Restless fingers (Kali-br, Med), hands (Tarent).
- Tenderness of tibia (Lach).
- Tourette's syndrome.

SLEEP

- **Baby goes off to sleep while** (Calc-p, Kali-c, Phos) or **after being nursed** (Nux-v).
- Sleeplessness from excitement (Coff), **itching** (Atopic eczema) (Apis, Merc, Sulph), or **pain in legs** (Kali-bi, Mez, Syph).
- Frequent, paroxysmal, spasmodic yawning.
- Shrieking in sleep.
- Startles on falling asleep.

FEVER

- *Chill*: Chilliness in open air or from the slightest of movement.
- *Heat*: Heat in the upper part of body. Hyperpyrexia.
- *Sweat*: Profuse during sleep. Cold perspiration on face, neck and chest.

SKIN

Examination findings:

- Angioneurotic edema (Antip).
- Atopic eczema characterized by excessive, violent, itching; the child scratches until the skin becomes raw and bleeds (Graph, Petr).

CHOREA

- Chorea from **masturbation** (Calc, Cina), and **punishment** (Ign, Nat-m, Staph); worse from cold open air, and emotions (Ign, Op, Phos) like fright (Caust); better in **sleep** (Cupr, Hell, Mygal).
- **Chorea, with excessive twitching of muscles** (Hyos, Mygal).
- **Sydenham's chorea** (Agarin, Art-v, Ziz).

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from*: Encephalitis or meningitis, excitement (Hyos, Op), fright (Calc, Kali-br), **hyperpyrexia** (Nux-v, Stram), injury (Arn), **punishment** (Cham, Cina) or **reproach** (Ign), shock (Op), suppressed eruptions (Cupr, Sulph), and vexation (Cupr, Staph).
- *During convulsions*: **Cyanotic face** (Cic, Verat), foam from the mouth, and increased physical strength.
- *Type*: Grand mal, petit mal, or simple febrile convulsions.
- *Modalities*: **Convulsions better by vomiting** (many symptoms of Agar are better by discharges like in Lach, Phos, Puls and Sulph) [Convulsions, vomiting during - Cupr, Ip].
- The convulsions of the Agar child should not be suppressed by phenobarbitol, sodium valproate, carbamazepine, clobazam, clonazepam, lamtrigine, or primidone, as such suppressions will invite more aggressive convulsions (Absin, Caust, Mill).

GENERAL

- Most of the complaints get better at the **seaside** (Med, Tub).
- Perspiration stains the linen **green** (Cupr).
- **Twitching** of a single or group of muscles (Zinc).
- Sensitive to cold air (Calc, Kali-c, Psor).
- Worse from walking in open air, and better by warmth of bed.

AMBRA GRISEA

(Ambergris)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Cannot take part in activities that involve performance in the presence of others** (e.g. playing games in the yard, taking part in sports); would rather stay indoors and engage in activities like computer games, cards, chess, or reading books.
- Extremely **awkward** (Apis, Caps, Nux-v) in movements, personal appearance; always drops things from hands or collides with people or furniture while walking, sitting, or doing things.
- Physical and emotional problems that arise from **shock or grief** due to death of parents or grandparents.
- **Sensitive to music**, especially certain classical and instrumental tunes, which emotionally disturb him, producing sadness and weeping.
- Getting punished in school or at home produces complex emotional and physical disorders.
- Poor self-confidence and self-image, resulting from timidity, cowardice, and embarrassment.
- Slow comprehension while reading or writing, especially when the mind is focused on subjects like science, physics, mathematics, etc.
- Tendency to blush very easily in young children whenever they are discussed or praised.
- Tendency to feel easily embarrassed for any small thing. Avoids being noticed and fells self-conscious about his action and behavior, therefore avoiding social gatherings, stage performances, and even giving answers in the school.
- There is a constant concern in young school-aged children about what others (parents, friends, teachers, and relatives) think about them. This concern leads to a conditional behavior, whereby every action or word is chosen so as to avoid incurring any negative opinions. The opinions of others always matter the most.
- Too timid and shy to stand up for themselves, even in situations of sexual abuse. Shyness and timidity lead to cowardly behavior.

PHYSICAL

- Extrinsic asthma and other upper respiratory tract allergies that arise due to behavioral patterns characterized by timidity, awkwardness, and embarrassment.
- Lean, thin, emaciated children who take cold easily.
- The child prefers not to visit the washroom in the presence of strangers, relatives, friends, and sometimes also family members. He will wait for an opportunity when nobody is around, and only then enter the washroom. Feels too shy and embarrassed to be noticed entering the washroom.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Biting nails.**
- **Mentally retarded** (Calc-p, Cic, Op) children without any organic brain damage. The condition arises chiefly out of behavioral and personality problems, characterized by poor concentration, especially for abstract thinking (e.g. geometry), and poor command over language. Must keep reading the same thing over to grasp the information.
- Easily excitable and nervous in presence of strangers, producing battery of physical symptoms like cough, awkwardness, etc.
- Frightened easily.
- Love for animals.
- Over-impressionable children, who get easily influenced by others.
- Strongly detests people with smiling faces and frivolous attitudes; constantly feels that people are laughing and mocking them.

HEAD

- Early graying of hair by puberty.

Examination findings:

- Milk crust on the scalp (Dulc, Hep).

EYES

Examination findings:

- Distended veins in the sclera of the eye.

NOSE

- **Nose obstructed at night** (Am-c, Lyc); has to breathe through mouth.
- Constant inclination to blow the nose (Borx, Kali-bi).
- Epistaxis in the morning on washing the face (Ars, Calc-s).

Examination findings:
- Dryness of the nostrils.
- Grayish discharge from the nose.

FACE
- **Perspiration on one side of the face** (Bar-c, Nux-v, Puls).

Examination findings:
- Clenched jaw (Bell, Oena, Stram) or **trismus in newborns**.
- **Left cheek red** (Phos).
- Cracks at the corners of the mouth.
- Embarrassed look on the face.
- Twitching of the facial muscles, especially lips and masseter muscles.

MOUTH
- Sour taste in mouth after drinking milk.

Examination findings:
- **Ranula** (Calc).
- Bleeding gums
- Caries of teeth.
- Constantly clenching his teeth together (Hyos, Lyc).
- Halitosis.

THROAT
- **Choking when clearing the throat** (Arg-n, Nux-v).
- Constant disposition to hawk.

STOMACH
- After nursing or eating, the child coughs and gags (a useful indication for tracheo-esophageal fistula).
- Eructations with or after violent, convulsive cough.
- Thirstlessness.
- Warm milk causes indigestion (Aeth, Mag-m), sour taste and eructations.
- *Desire:* Salt.

ABDOMEN
- Flatulent distension in the abdomen after every mouthful of food or drink.

Examination findings:
- Distended and tympanic abdomen.
- Liver enlarged and tender on palpation.
- Perspiration on abdomen (Cic, Phos).

RECTUM

- Constipation in children (Calc, Op), especially when away from home.
- Frequent, ineffectual urging to defecate, which makes the child anxious and embarrassed.
- Itching in anus, better by rubbing the part.

Examination findings:

- Pinworms and segments of tapeworms in stools.

URINARY

- **Can pass urine only when alone in the room** (Hep, Lyc, Nat-m).
- Frequent micturation at night and in the **morning** after **rising** (Phos).
- **Urine smells sour** (Calc, Sep).
- Tendency to develop nephrotic syndrome.
- Urinates more than he drinks (Bell, Coloc, Nux-v).

Examination findings:

- Brown or red, coffee-ground sediment left on the diaper, characteristic of alkaptonuria.
- Stones in the bladder.
- Urine: Albumin ++

MALE

- Intolerable itching of the genitals.
- Tendency to masturbate.

Examination findings:

- Lichen simplex chronicus of scrotal skin.
- Tinea cruris.

RESPIRATORY

- Asthmatic respiration after **emotions** (Gels, Ign) or excitement.

Examination findings:

- Stertorous, whistling, or wheezing respiration.

COUGH

- Cough in the presence of company, on listening to **music** (Kali-c), and when **reading aloud** (Dros, Phos).
- **Cough only at night** (Caust, Petr).
- **Eructations excite cough** (Lob, Staph).
- Bluish-white, salty expectoration.
- Child develops shortness of breath from coughing.
- Cough with emaciation.

EXTREMITIES

- **Awkwardness** (Bov, Ip); **stumbling when walking** (Agar, Caust, Ip).
- **Trembling of the extremities from conversation**.
- Jerking of extremities at night (Kali-i).

Examination findings:

- **Icy cold hands** (Nux-m, Verat), especially the left.
- Brittle fingernails.
- Contraction of muscles and tendons.
- Excoriation between the thighs.
- Muscular dystrophy.
- Perspiration between and in the upper part of the thighs.

SLEEP

- Anxious and vexatious dreams.
- Sleeps with the elbows and knees bent.
- Talks in sleep.

FEVER

- Coughing increases the fever.
- Fever with a rise of temperature especially in the evenings.

GENERALS

- Diabetes insipidus.
- Room full of people aggravates all the complaints.
- Spasmodic affections and twitches of muscular parts.
- Warm milk aggravates; cold food and drinks ameliorate.
- Weak, peevish, and mentally deficient, thin and emaciated child; looks like a little dried-up old man.

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM

(Sulphide of Antimony)

Differentiating between Ant-c and Cham

Ant-c and Cham resemble each other and need to be differentiated. The following symptoms are **common** to both the remedies:

- Anger or irritability when touched.
- Answers snappishly.
- Aversion to bathe.
- Bathing aggravates.
- Cannot bear to be looked at.
- Cannot tolerate contradiction.
- Desire for sour food.
- Dread of bathing.
- Face, discoloration, red.
- Fear of being touched.
- Fear of others approaching him.
- Gastric fever.
- Irritability from being looked at.
- Milk aggravates.
- Obstinate children.
- Skin cracked.
- Sweets aggravate.
- Tongue is coated white.

Cham is indicated chiefly by:

- Absence of fantasizing or daydreaming.
- Abusive, impatient (Ant-c is lazier), and rude (Ant-c is more sentimental).
- Desires bread (Ant-c desires cucumbers).
- Disposition to frown.
- Marked fear of wind.
- The face becomes red with anger.

Differentiating between Ant-c and Sulph

Since **Ant-c** contains **Sulph**, there is a lot of resemblance between the two remedies. The symptoms they share in **common** are:

- Biting nails.
- Cannot bear to be looked at.
- Desires to be carried.

- Discontented with everything.
- Dislikes being touched, due to ticklishness.
- Doesn't like to be spoken to.
- Ecstasy.
- Fear of being touched.
- Fear of being watched.
- Fear of narrow place.
- Gestures, stamping the feet.
- Indolent and lazy.
- Offended easily.
- Sentimental.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Aversion, with great fear, to being touched** (Arn, Bell, Cham). This state usually comes in the child from the mother, when there has been a history of disappointment during her pregnancy.
- Marked aversion to bathe (Sulph).
- **Sulkiness without aggression** (Opposite of Cina, Cham, Cur, Stram, Tub).
- Anger and irritability in response to any offered kindness.
- Bulimia from some disappointment or grief (Ign, Nat-m).
- Busy children who forget to urinate or defecate because they are so engrossed and lazy.
- Children are dull and not academically inclined; instead they are more interested in reading a book, novel, or comic.
- Children who are prone to develop Asperger's disorder. Study the following rubrics:
- Anger at every little attention paid to him.
- Anxiety from being touched.
- Asks for nothing.
- Aversion to being caressed being.
- Aversion to company.
- Aversion to everything.
- Discontented with everything.
- Disturbed, averse to being.
- Fear of being approached by others.
- Fear of being touched.
- Irritability from being looked at.
- Irritability from being spoken to.

- Irritability from being touched.
- Misanthropy.
- Repulsive mood.
- Shrieks when touched.
- Sulky.
- Clumsy and awkward children (Agar, Merc, Nat-m, Apis).
- Easy lachrymation or weeping from the slightest cause (Puls).
- Good at fantasizing, and prefers to live in an illusionary ideal world; longing for things that he misses, or has been disappointed by.
- Great fascination for poetry due to the strong ability to fantasize. They can write poetry spontaneously (Chin).
- Impaired social interaction and communication
- Overly sulky children; tells everyone not to touch, kiss, embrace, or disturb them; in fact, they dislike any contact or attention; always in a "don't touch me" mood.
- Peevish, does not welcome anybody in the house; will hide somewhere in the house, or locks himself in his own room.
- Pre-pubertal children who love to live in their own imaginary world of excessive romantic feelings by experiencing strong emotions, imagining romantic scenes from movies and novels, making up stories, and living these fantasies intensely (Nat-m, Staph).
- Refined, sensitive children; get emotionally upset very easily and burst into tears if their feelings are touched.
- Touchy children (Staph); very difficult for the parents to bring them up or live with them.

PHYSICAL

- Children lack the normal clear, sweet-pitched, melodious voice; instead the voice is harsh, hoarse, or badly pitched since birth.
- Gassy children, discharging flatus constantly (Chin, Lyc, Myric).
- Sensitive to cold in any form (drinks, draft, food, weather).
- Children are inclined to grow overweight, and by puberty they become stout (Calc).
- Children with a strong family history of rheumatism, arthritis, and gout (Lith-c, Med).
- Chilly, yet cannot bear the heat of the sun or the fire, nor being in a room which is poorly ventilated.
- Inborn tendency to indigestion after eating bread (Bry, Puls) and pastries (Lyc, Phos).
- Indigestion and stomach disorders arise after lack of love and affection.

- Recurrent upper respiratory tract infections from excessive bathing, swimming, etc. (Am-c, Calc-s).
- Strong longing for acidic food, e.g. pickles and tamarind (Hep, Verat).
- Tendency to develop callosities, corns, and other excrescences (Calc, Lyc, Sep, Sil), especially on the palms and soles.
- Triad of Ant-c facies: Chapped lips, pale face, and red cheeks.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Child seems to be **absent-minded and in a dreamy state**.
- **Lazy children** (Graph, Sulph) who postpone everything and desire no activity.
- Arrested development of children (Calc, Bac, Op).
- Biting nails from anxiety and emotional insecurity (Med).
- Children absolutely refuse to eat; a state of withdrawal due to deep emotional turmoil.
- Rude, spoiled children, who answer snappishly, pull hair, kick and throw things in anger (Chin, Rheum, Staph).
- Startles and shrieks from the slightest noise, especially ringing of bells (Kali-c, Nat-c, Sil) and during sleep.
- Weeping at trifles (Caust).

HEAD

- **Gastric headaches** after taking candy, citrus (Bell), cold drinks, especially cola drinks like Coca-Cola and Pepsi (Bry, Kali-c), or fatty foods like cakes, feta cheese, soufflés (Carb-v, Ip, Puls), and fruits, especially sour fruits.
- Headache after suppressed coryza (using antihistamine syrups or nasal drops or nasal sprays) (Dulc, Nux-v), and by **washing the head** or taking a bath (especially cold bath) (Nux-m, Rhus-t, Sep); better by going out in the open air (Phos).
- Migraine with easy falling of hair (Nit-ac, Sep, Sil), epistaxis, nausea, and vomiting.

Examination findings:

- **Crusty, scabby eruptions** (Clem, Graph).
- Open fontanels (Calc, Ip, Sil).

EYES

- Agglutination of lids.

Examination findings:
- Blepharitis +
- Conjunctivitis +
- Cracks in canthi (Lyc, Nat-m).
- Dacryocystitis.
- Sunken eyes (Cina).

EARS
Examination findings:
- Moist eruptions behind the ears (Graph).

NOSE
- Chronic snuffles (noseblock) (Lyc, Nux-v); **coryza is worse from warmth** in any form, especially when in a hot stuffy room (All-c, Puls, Sulph).
- Epistaxis on blowing the nose.
- Painful nasal passages due to constant blowing.

Examination findings:
- Coldness of the tip of the nose (Apis).
- Nostrils are sore (Merc), dry and crusty (Kali-bi, Lac-c).

FACE
- Acne from stomach complaints (Carb-v, Nux-v, Puls), with intense itching.

Examination findings:
- Cracked angles of the mouth and lips.
- Impetigo (most common symptom observed) (Crot-t, Viol-t) characterized by yellowish, crusty, scabby, eczematous eruptions like dried honey.
- Sunken (Verat).

MOUTH
- Difficult dentition.
- Food tastes bitter during fever (Chin).
- Sensitive teeth; cries, howls and shrieks during dental cleaning, extraction or operation (Ign, Mag-c, Staph).

Examination findings:
- Aphthous ulcers.
- Mapped tongue (Tarax); or a thick, milky white or yellow coating (Bry) on the posterior third of the tongue, with clean sides.
- Profuse, offensive saliva.
- Spongy gums that easily detach from teeth and bleed profusely.

THROAT

- Sensation of a lump or some foreign body stuck in the throat, which is not better by swallowing.

Examination findings:

- Swelling and induration of superficial and deep cervical glands.
- Thick, yellow postnasal discharge.

STOMACH

- **Any emotional upset** (fright, grief, hurt) **in the child is usually felt in his stomach** (Calc, Cham, Coloc, Nux-v, Phos); e.g. colic, constipation, diarrhea, flatulence, indigestion, and nausea.
- **Nausea: Easy and persistent** since birth in children who have a weak digestion with a tendency to develop Hepatitis A; smell and thought of food causes nausea; nausea comes after eating bread (Zinc), milk, pastry, and rich fatty food (Ip, Puls); and from frightful experiences, such as watching horror movies (Bry, Nux-v).
- Indigestion after milk (Chin, Mag-m), and sour food (Nux-v); and in those children who tend to overeat (Iod).
- Loud, foul eructations, with passing of offensive flatus.
- Pain in the stomach with nausea and a distended abdomen from taking bread (Bry, Caust), milk (Ambr), rich food, and sour (Asaf) or citrus food.
- Painful distention in the epigastrium after excitement (Cham, Coloc); worse by pressure and touch.
- Ravenous appetite in the morning.
- Slow, disordered digestion with loathing for food in warm weather.
- Thirstless during fever, but thirsty after perspiration and during chill stage.
- Vomiting: Occurs immediately after being breastfed (Nat-c, Sil) or after drinking milk; vomiting immediately after meals (lunch and dinner) (Ars, Ferr, Kali-bi); in children during the dentitional period and during measles; vomitus is like curdled milk (Aeth, Calc, Sil).
- *Aggravation:* Bread, butter, cherries, cold drinks, farinaceous and fatty food, mother's milk, pastry, pickles, pork, rich food, sour food and fruits, strawberries, sweets, and vinegar.
- *Aversions:* Bread, buttermilk, cucumbers, eggs, fruit, and sour food.
- *Desires:* Citrus fruits, cold drinks, cucumbers, fried food, pica, pickled meat, pickles, raw vegetables, sour food, spices, sweets, and vinegar.

Examination findings:

- Gastroscopy: Gastritis, H. pylori infection.

ABDOMEN

- Horribly offensive flatus (Arn, Carb-v, Sulph).
- Loud rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen, with obstructed flatulence.
- Pain in the abdomen with tympanic distention from anger (Cham, Sulph) or indignation (Nux-v, Puls, Staph) and immediately after nursing.

Examination findings:

- Hard, swollen tender liver (Chin, Lyc).
- Indurated swelling of the inguinal glands.
- Truncal obesity (Am-m, Calc, Chel).
- Umbilicus tender to touch (Rhus-t).

RECTUM

- **Itching due to worms.**
- Constipation after abuse of purgatives (Bry, Nux-v, Op), on alternate days.
- Dehydration after diarrhea (Ars, Chin, Cupr, Verat).
- Diarrhea after being breastfed (Crot-t); emotional triggers such as anger, fright (Gels, Sep), or excitement (Arg-n, Op); from the slightest indiscretion in eating (especially taking bread, cold food (Dulc, Nat-s), cold drinks (Ars, Bry), fatty food (Carb-v, Puls), lemonade, pork, sour or acidic food (Aloe, Ph-ac); and in warm weather.
- Diarrhea is associated with nausea and increased salivation.
- Passes moist, offensive flatus after eating.
- Stool: Copious, forceful, undigested, and lumpy.

Examination findings:

- Excoriation of anus.
- Prolapse.
- Stool examination: Oxyuris vermicularis.

URINARY

- Copious urination at night.
- Frequent copious urination during fever.
- Involuntary urination when coughing or sneezing.
- Passes red gravel in urine.

Examination findings:

- Urine: Albumin +, cloudy +, epithelial casts ++, pus cells +++, RBC ++
- Ultrasound image: Calcification of suprarenal gland: Addison's disease.

MALE

- Itching at the tip of the penis and the sides of the scrotum.

Examination findings:
- Eczema of the scrotum.

FEMALE
- Profuse, acrid, thin leucorrhea, running down the limbs.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA
- Child feels suffocated due to increased secretions in the nasopharynx.
- Painless hoarseness of voice after getting overheated in a warm room or sun, or after a cold bath; better by use of voice.

Examination findings:
- Laryngitis +
- Stridor +

RESPIRATION
- Asthmatic respiration after meals, **from suppressed skin eruptions** (especially warts, corns, impetigo), on lying down, and when in a warm room.
- Neonatal asphyxia.

Examination findings:
- Sighing respiration.
- Spasmodic, and rattling respiration.

COUGH
- Cough following chickenpox or measles (Hyos, Puls, Sulph).
- Cough seems to come from the abdomen (Bry, Sep).
- Paroxysmal, dry, hacking cough, especially early in the morning (5 AM), where the strongest attack occurs first, followed by weaker attacks.
- Short, dry, tickling, spasmodic cough from anger, cold drinks, fever, getting wet in the rain, on going into a warm room from open air, and when taking milk or sour food (especially vinegar); better by being in the open air.

CHEST
- Pain in the chest on coughing.

EXTREMITIES
- Acute rheumatic pains worse after a bath, sour food, or washing in cold water; better by warm applications.
- Weakness felt in the hands while writing.

Examination findings:
- **Callosities** under the nails (Graph) on the toes and soles of the feet.
- **Nails:** Brittle, distorted, exfoliation, falling out, **horny, split, thick**; with poor growth.
- Cold perspiration on hands.
- Cracked skin at the tips of fingers, especially around the nails.
- Icy cold feet at night (Elaps, Phos).
- Painfully tender, horny, with inflamed corns or warts on the soles.
- Thick skin on the soles (Sep).

SLEEP
- Frequent waking from sleep due to hunger (Ign, Lyc, Ph-ac).
- Grinding of teeth in sleep.
- Sleepiness during fever, in hot weather and after eating.
- Sleeps on back (Bry, Puls).

FEVER
- *Ailments from:* Excessive consumption of cold carbonated drinks (Hep) or **when swimming in cold water during summer months**, heat of the sun.
- *Chill:*
  - Shaking chill predominating at noon, with **absence of thirst** (Apis, Chin, Puls), bilious vomiting, grinding of teeth, icy coldness of feet, sweat and sleepiness.
  - Chills are so strong and severe that even covering the child or making the room warm does not ameliorate.
- *Heat*:
  - During heat: Dry cough, pain in the abdomen, with loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, **passing of loud, foul flatus**, dysuria with copious frequent urination, **thirstlessness**, tongue coated milky-white, weeping disposition, and sleepiness.
  - Strong desire for acidic food, pickles, and sour food during heat.
  - Worse at night.
- *Perspiration:*
  - Perspiration almost simultaneously with the heat stage, or the heat stage is followed by cold perspiration (which is copious at night with an offensive odor) and thirst.
- Ant-c is always useful in case of fever where Puls and Ip, though indicated, fail to act.
- It is also a useful remedy for gastric and eruptive fevers (measles, chickenpox).

- *Worse:* Warm room or by a warm stove.
- *Better*: Open air

SKIN

- Atopic eczema associated with gastric complaints, with thick, honey-like discharges, forming hard, horny scales.
- Nodular urticaria with intense itching at night on becoming warm in bed; must scratch until it is raw.

Examination findings:

- Chickenpox.
- Freckles.
- Hard, horny warts.
- Impetigo.
- Measles.
- Scabies.
- Thick, hard skin (Rhus-t, Sep).

GENERAL

- Ailments from masturbation, and suppressed eruptions (chickenpox, measles, scabies, etc.).
- Aversion to bathing, which aggravates (both cold and warm bathing).
- Desire to be out in the open air, which ameliorates (Alum, Nat-s).
- Discharges from mucous membrane acrid, ropy, tenacious, yellow.
- Orifices of the body dry and cracked.
- Weakness from perspiration (Arn, Samb).

ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM

(Tartar Emetic; Tartrate of Antimony and Potash)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Aversion to being touched or looked at** (Ant-c, Sanic), with irritability.
- **Clinging** so severe that even while unconscious, the child grasps the hand, finger, or clothing of the attendant, nurse or doctor tightly (Kali-c, Puls, Stram).
- Does not like to be disturbed in what he is doing (Bry, Nux-v).
- Easily discouraged and always discontented (Cham, Cina).
- Extremely insecure children who need company (Bism, Puls, Sil).
- Frightened at trifles, the child dreads to be left alone.
- Great fear of medical examination (Stram) due to the child's very strong fear of being touched.
- Vexing the child leads to development of asthma, recurrent bronchopneumonia and capillary bronchitis.

PHYSICAL

- **Irresistible inclination to sleep** (Nux-m, Op).
- **Thirstlessness** with many complaints, or drinks little and often (Chin, Ip, Sep).
- Triad: Drowsiness, perspiration, and weakness.
- Extreme disgust for food, milk, and all kinds of nourishment (Kali-m).
- Great relief from burping (Carb-v, Lyc).
- Much yawning with most of the complaints (Lyc).
- Pulmonary and cardiac decompensation characterized by dyspnea, cyanosis, and shock (Ant-ar).
- Pulsation of blood vessels all over the body (Bell, Glon).
- Pulse: Bradycardia, imperceptible (Camph), intermittent, tachycardia.
- Sensitivity of the body to touch (Kali-c, Med).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Ailments from anger in nurslings** (Cham).
- **Answers correctly when questioned, but the stupor returns quickly after answering** (Arn).

- **Biting nails** (Kali-br).
- Aphasia: Cannot speak when he cannot breathe.
- Child clings and holds on tightly to the mother or to the attendant all the time, especially when sick.
- Easily frightened at trifles.
- Fear of suffocation due to dyspnea at night.
- Lazy and sleepy throughout the day.
- Muttering delirium during fever (Bell, Hyos, Op, Stram).
- Obstinate children with a tendency to always contradict and do the opposite of what they are asked to do (Tub).
- Peevish, whining, and moaning children.
- Restless, wailing babies, who are quieted only when carried about all the time (Ars, Cina, Puls), especially in an upright position (could be due to dyspnea).
- Stamping the feet (Stram) from anger.
- Stupor or unconsciousness in meningeal affections of children.
- Weeping or shrieking from anger when looked at, touched or approached by anyone; wants to be left alone and not spoken to.
- Whimpering with irritability in neonates on waking in the morning (Kali-c, Lyc, Tub).

HEAD

- Headache, accompanied by nausea and vomiting; better by cold applications and by sitting upright in the bed (Cic, Gels).
- Heaviness of the head with inability to hold it up; keeps falling back.

Examination findings:

- Boils (Narc-ps).
- Cold perspiration on the forehead, especially during cough or with fever.
- Crusty, scaly, eczematous eruptions on the scalp.
- Milk crust.
- Plica polonica (Borx, Lyc, Tub).
- Shaking or trembling of head during a fit of coughing.

EYES

- **Child is inclined to keep his eyes closed all the time.**
- Conjunctivitis resulting from catarrhal upper respiratory tract infections, or during pneumonia.
- Photophobia.

Examination findings:
- Conjunctiva red and injected.
- Dark circle around the eyes.
- Dull look.
- Eyes half open.
- Eyes turned upward.
- Myopia.
- Ptosis.
- Pupils contracted.
- Staring eyes.
- Strabismus.
- Styes.
- Sunken eyes.

NOSE
- Fluent coryza with loss of taste and smell.
- Sneezing with fluent coryza.

Examination findings:
- **Fan-like motion of the alae nasi**, especially in neonates with pneumonia (Lyc, Phos, Sulph).
- Bright red epistaxis with coryza.
- Pinched nose (drawn and sunken).
- Sooty nostrils.
- Sunken nose.

FACE

Examination findings:
- **Cold perspiration on the face** (Verat)**.**
- **Prominent linea nasalis.**
- Constant twitching of face and lower jaw (commonly seen in a state of collapse).
- Cyanotic face with circumscribed bluish-red discoloration of the face and bluish lips.
- Edematous swelling of the face, with dry, chapped and shriveled lips that peel easily.
- Hippocratic, pale and sunken face, with an expression as if is very sick and suffering.
- Trembling of lower lips.
- Wrinkled face.

MOUTH

- Difficult dentition.
- Tastelessness of food with coryza.
- Teeth tend to chatter.

Examination findings:

- Dry, cracked, parched tongue with a brownish-red or whitish discoloration in the center, and red erect papillae (strawberry tongue); with the **tip and sides clean, moist and red**.
- **Mapped and indented tongue.**
- Profuse, ropy, and thick salivation.
- Spongy red gums.
- Thrush.
- Upper lip drawn up.
- Wrinkled palate.

THROAT

- Child tends to get choked easily.
- Tonsillitis with difficult and painful swallowing.

Examination findings:

- Cervical glands palpable and non-tender.

STOMACH

- **Either completely thirstless, or drinks little and often.**
- **Violent hiccoughs in the newborn child.**
- Heartburn and waterbrash **after taking milk** in any form.
- Child brings out mucus in the initial part of the vomiting, but later on, when he strains, there is regurgitation of bile into the stomach, and the vomitus contains bile.
- Foul eructations after milk, at night, and after eating.
- It is torture for the child to vomit, as the gagging and retching are unbearable.
- Nausea with great loathing for food.
- Ravenous appetite after going for a walk in the open air.
- The thought of food increases the dyspnea, nausea, loathing for food, and suffering in general.
- Vomiting: Vomits anything put into the stomach; along with trembling of the extremities; followed by drowsiness, exhaustion, and sleepiness; which may culminate into shock, with icy coldness of the hands and feet (Verat); vomitus is frothy, green, and watery, OR ropy, slimy, stringy, tenacious, and thick, with white mucus, passed in large quantities.

- *Aggravation:* Apples, bread, butter, farinaceous food, fat, sour food, strawberries, and vinegar.
- *Amelioration:* Cold drinks, and cold food.
- *Aversion:* Apples, cucumbers, fat, mother's milk, sour food, and vinegar.
- *Desires*: **Apples**, buttermilk, cold drink, **cucumbers** (Phos, Verat), fruits (sour and juicy), juicy things, pickles, **refreshing things**, and sour food.

ABDOMEN

- **Cramping, griping pains in the umbilical region from flatulence.**
- Colic in breastfed children with intense restlessness.
- Distension of abdomen after eating or drinking anything; better by passing flatus.
- Gastroenteritis (Cholera, E. coli, Rotavirus, Shigella) characterized by:
  - Cold perspiration on the forehead.
  - Deep, acidotic breathing.
  - Depressed fontanelles.
  - Dry mouth.
  - Rapid, thready pulse.
  - Scaphoid abdomen.
  - Sunken eyes.
  - Vigorous bowel sounds.
- Rumbling in the abdomen with cutting, griping pains before diarrheic stools.

Examination findings:

- **Tympanitic distension of the abdomen.**
- Ascites.
- Enlarged liver.

RECTUM

- **Early dehydration due to profuse watery stools, associated with icy cold hands and feet.**
- Diarrhea: Brownish yellow, offensive, and profuse; with nausea, vomiting and intense restlessness; worse from eating fruit, consuming cold food and drink in summer; with a grade 2 dehydration, and low potassium levels.
- Hard stools alternating with soft ones.
- Infectious diarrheas of bottle-fed babies (E. coli, Klebsiella, Proteus, Pseudomonas, Staphylococcus aureus).
- Involuntary stool.
- Offensive flatus.
- Rice-water-like stools in cases of cholera infantum, with a whitish coating on the tongue, and cold perspiration on the face.

Examination findings:
- Stool culture: Vibrio cholera, E. coli, Shigella.
- Stool examination: Entamoeba vermicularis.

URINARY
- Copious involuntary urination at night.
- Milky or dark-red-colored urine, or with a very strong odor.

Examination findings:
- Urine: Albumin +, epithelial cells ++, glucose, and RBC ++

LARYNX AND TRACHEA
- Hoarse or weak voice.
- Pain in the larynx on coughing, which makes the child grasp his throat.
- Tickling in the larynx and trachea, causing frequent clearing of the larynx and hawking.

Examination findings:
- **Rattling of mucus** in the larynx and trachea.

RESPIRATION
- Dyspnea with cough **after midnight** (especially after 3 AM); finds it impossible to lie down; feels **better by being fanned**, bringing out phlegm, lying on the right side, and by sitting upright.
- Breathing gets arrested when coughing.
- Breathlessness, causing the child to use his abdominal and other accessory muscles for respiration.
- Coughing and gasping at the same time.
- Gasping for breath during inspiration, followed by a slow, loud, long expiration.
- Moaning respiration.
- Neonatal asphyxia with a cyanotic face.
- Rattling or panting for breath, after coughing, and on lying down; breath feels cold; coldness of lower extremities.
- Secretions fill the bronchial tubes, but the child lacks the power to expectorate.
- Sudden asthmatic attacks at night resulting from cold, wet weather, suppressed cough and expectoration; better by bringing out some expectoration.

Examination findings:
- Central neurogenic hyperventilation.
- Wheezing or unequal and irregular respiration during sleep.

- Whistling or stertorous respiration.

Asthma

- **Great rattling, but very little expectoration** (Kali-s: Excessive rattling but no prostration and drowsiness).
- Gasping for breath at the beginning of every coughing spell.
- Thirstless with asthma.
- Voice is very weak and inaudible.
- Modalities:
    - Better by: **Being carried about in an upright position**; sitting up and getting fresh flow of air; uncovering or **wearing loose clothing** around the chest and neck.
    - Worse: 10 PM, **after midnight, 3-4 AM** (Kali-bi, Kali-c).

Examination findings:

- **Cold sweat on forehead.**
- **Fanning of alae nasi.**
- **Hands and feet icy cold.**
- Blood gas analysis: Partial pressure of O2 diminished; partial pressure of Co2 increased; Respiratory Acidosis.
- Cheeks are pale.
- Face: Pale and cyanotic with red or blue lips.
- Mouth open.
- Nose pinched with dilated nostrils.
- Parched tongue.
- Pulse: Rapid, weak, small.
- Respiration: Panting, rattling, sawing, whistling.
- The child appears toxic.

Neonatal asphyxia

- *Ailments from:* Eclampsia, maternal hypertension, maternal diabetes, premature birth (very common), mal-presentations like cephalopelvic disproportions, placenta previa, use of pethidine a few hours before delivery.
- Asphyxia due to respiratory distress syndrome.
- At the time of birth, the child is pale (like in Chin; if child is blue: Laur and Op; if child is red: Acon) and breathless, even

when the umbilical cord is still pulsating.
- Comatose or drowsy.
- Much mucus in the oropharynx and trachea.
- Modality: Worse from cold bathing.

Examination findings:
- Apgar scores between 4 to 7.
- Apnea +
- Blood gas analysis: Partial pressure of O_2 diminished; Partial pressure of CO_2 increased; Respiratory Acidosis.
- Cyanosis ++, central as well as peripheral.
- Face: Pale or dark red with blue lips.
- Gasping respiration.
- Rattling of mucus in lungs and throat.
- Tachycardia followed by bradycardia.
- Thready pulse.

Cardio-respiratory failure

(Rule out Ars, Hydr-ac, and Laur, as they resemble each other closely)

- Absolute thirstlessness.
- Usually due to pneumonia or congenital cyanotic heart disease with reversal of shunt.
- *Modalities:*

- Aggravation from stuffiness or heat in the atmosphere.
- Children need the room temperature to be a little cold, but the air that flows should be still and not circulating (opposite of Carb-v).

Examination findings:
- Chest X-ray: Pulmonary edema.
- Cyanosis ++: Central and peripheral.
- Diffuse rales at the base of the lungs.
- ECG: Cardiac arrhythmias.
- Echocardiography: Low ejection fraction.
- Edema of the lower limbs.
- Electrolytes: Low calcium, high potassium.
- Fanning of alae nasi.
- Mouth open.
- Nose pinched with dilated nostrils.
- Superficial respiration.

- The child appears toxic.
- Thick white coating of the tongue, which is parched and dry.

Pneumonia

- Constant moaning.
- Especially indicated in the later stages of the disease.
- Older children may complain of nausea.
- Pneumonia with tendency to develop heart failure.
- Rattling cough with scanty expectoration.
- Seriously ill children.
- Severe loathing for food; any forceful feeding, even breast-feeding, will invite vomiting.
- The child prefers not to be disturbed, spoken to, or looked at.
- The child rejects any covering, including bedsheets and coverlets, on the chest and neck.
- Thirstlessness inspite of dryness of the lips and tongue.
- *Modalities:*

- Aggravated in a stuffy hot room due to severe desire for open air.
- The child prefers to be propped up in bed, as dyspnea and cough are aggravated lying down.

Examination findings:

- Accessory muscles of respiration are used.
- Audible crackles.
- Chest X-ray: Right or left-sided lobar pneumonia or bronchopneumonia.
- Expression: Suffering.
- Face is pale and pinched.
- Fingertips and nails cyanotic.
- Flapping of alae nasi.
- Irregular pulse.
- Lips: Dry.
- Mouth open.
- Nose: Pointed, pinched, fanning of alae nasi.
- Panting respiration.
- Parched tongue.
- Skin: Mildly bluish discoloration with cold sweat.
- The child appears toxic.
- Thick coating of the tongue.

Neonatal and infantile pulmonary infection

Due to pneumonia, bronchitis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, meconium aspiration, and Wilson-Mikity syndrome.

- Common organisms observed: E. coli, Enterobacter, Pseudomonas, Staphylococcus, and Group B Streptococci.
- Cough **sounds loose, yet the infant raises no phlegm**, subsequently the infant becomes drowsy and its head is bathed in profuse sweat. **As the drowsiness increases, the cough reduces and cyanosis appears.** The pulse becomes weak and imperceptible; the respiration becomes shallow.
- The nursing neonate suddenly lets go of the nipple and cries loudly as if out of breath; he is better only when held upright and carried about.

Examination findings:

- Apnea.
- Chest X-ray: Coarse, mottled densities.
- Cyanosis.
- Expiratory stridor.
- Fine crepitations.
- Grunting respiration.
- Subcostal retraction.
- Tachypnea.

COUGH

- Asthmatic cough day and night **with sleepiness**.
- Cough from anger, before (10-11 PM) and after midnight (2-3 AM or 4 AM), chickenpox, crying, during dentition, drinking milk, when hungry, winter season, and while talking; better by eructations, expectoration, sitting erect, turning to lie on the right side in bed.
- Cough seems to come from the stomach.
- Cough with sneezing and yawning.
- Eating always brings on the cough, which culminates in vomiting of mucus and food, with sweat on the forehead.
- Grasping the throat during cough.
- Paroxysms of short, suffocative coughs, where the attacks follow one another quickly; must sit up when bout of coughing starts.
- Weeping before and during the bout of coughing.

Comparison of Ant-t and Ip in allergic and infectious upper and lower respiratory tract disorders

ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM	IPECACUANA
Ailments from: • Anger in children • Measles • Vaccination	*Ailments from:* • Suppressed atopic eczema, by topical ointments
Mind: • Apathy • Desires to be carried in erect position • Peevish, whining, unwilling to be looked at or touched • Wants to be left alone	*Mind:* • Capricious • Hard to please
• Complaints in cold weather	• Complaints in warm wet weather
Cough: • Extreme nausea, retching with cough ending in vomiting • Paroxysmal cough consisting of short fits	*Cough:* • Extreme nausea, retching with cough, but unable to vomit • Paroxysmal cough consisting of long fits • Suffocative, incessant cough, child becomes stiff and blue or red
Respiration: • Abdominal • Asphyxia neonatorum with coldness of breath and cyanosis of face • Intermittent, irregular, unequal • Loud, long, moaning	*Respiration:* • Expiration slow • Sighing • Stertorous

Modalities: *Worse* • 2-4 AM • Lying on the left side • Milk • Warm room *Better* • Eructation and expectoration • Turning to lie on right side • Wants to be fanned or in air-conditioned room (direct blast of air)	*Modalities:* *Worse* • Evening • Lying down • Fruits • Warm room *Better* • After eating • Open air • Sitting erect • Wants doors and windows open (wants even flow of air in the room)
Concomitant: • Cold breath and extremities. • Facial twitching. • Fanning of alae nasi. • Thirsty. • Tongue: Thick white coating.	*Concomitant:* • Thirstless. • Tongue: Clean, red, pointed, with salivation.

CHEST

- Acute pneumonia or bronchitis in infants with a dry brown tongue.
- Pain in the chest on coughing with difficult respiration.
- Pneumonia approaching respiratory failure (Camph, Laur, Op).
- Rheumatic heart disease with carditis.

Examination findings:

- Cyanosis.
- X-ray: Collapsed lung (atelectasis), dilatation of the heart, hepatization of lungs, and pulmonary edema.

Congestive heart failure

- *Ailments from:* Rheumatic heart disease.
- Extreme intolerance to food; eating causes coughing, which terminates in retching and vomiting.
- Weakness, dyspnea worse in a warm room, better in open air.

Examination findings:
- Blue lips and fingernails.
- Cyanosis.
- Pitting edema of legs, ankles.
- Rattling respiration.

BACK

Examination findings:
- Perspiration of the cervical region.

EXTREMITIES

- Calf cramps in sleep, and in children suffering from diarrhea (hypokalemia).

Examination findings:
- **Icy cold hands, especially the fingertips.**
- Cold perspiration on palms.
- Cyanosis with bluish discoloration of the hands.
- Thumbs drawn inward.

SLEEP

- Drowsiness and profound prostration with most complaints (like during and after cough, when passing stool or vomiting, with diarrhea, fever, pain in the abdomen, or pneumonia).
- During sleep: Cramps in calves, grinding of teeth, irregular respiration or wheezing, moaning, muttering, and shrieking.
- Restlessness with tossing about in bed.
- Startling from sleep as from fright due to a bad dream or a feeling of being suffocated.

FEVER

- *Ailments from:* Exposure to damp weather, viral or bacterial infection, usually during the winter season or the early spring.

- *Chill:*
  - **Gooseflesh and icy cold skin.**
  - During chill: Drowsiness, gasping for breath, pale face, thirstlessness, and weakness in the limbs.
  - Worse from motion, open air (Ars) and in the afternoon (after 3 PM).
- *Heat:*
  - Mental symptoms: Child **clings** to those around him, **desires to be carried**, cries without a purpose, and does not allow the doctor or nurse to come near him.
  - Physical symptoms: Cold perspiration on the forehead, craving for sour things and fruit juices, headache, muttering delirium, restlessness, stupefying sleep, tachycardia and is **thirstless in spite of a dry parched tongue with red edges.**
  - Worse from cough (coughing increases the heat), exertion, motion, and sleep (dry heat driving him out of bed).
- *Perspiration:*
  - **Debilitating perspiration.**
  - Profuse, cold, clammy, or sticky sweat.

SKIN

- Ailments from **suppressed lesions** of atopic eczema, and scabies.
- Useful in cases of chickenpox and measles where the **eruptions fail to break out**.

Examination findings:

- Freckles.
- Gooseflesh.
- Icy cold, cyanotic skin.
- Impetigo.
- Intertrigo.
- Papilloma.
- Vitiligo.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* Cerebrospinal meningitis, suppressed eczema.
- *During convulsions:* Cyanosis, shrieking, thumbs drawn inward, weeping.
- Epileptiform convulsions without consciousness.

GENERAL

- **Faintness, weak pulse and tremulous weakness** with most of the acute complaints (during cough, fever, diarrhea, nausea, pain, vomiting).

- *Ailments from:* Change of weather, cold wet weather, measles, and vaccination.
- Anemia.
- Angioma.
- Collapse and cyanosis in infants.
- Desire to be fanned, which ameliorates.
- External dropsy from kidney disease.
- Hydrogenoid constitution; develops upper and lower respiratory tract infection when exposed to cold, wet weather.
- Hypothermia, with lack of vital heat, but warmth aggravates.
- Pulse: Irregular, small, soft, thready, tremulous, weak, almost imperceptible.
- Useful in cases of septicemia and anaphylactic shock.
- When diseases like measles, chicken pox, impetigo, and pyoderma are treated with topical ointments and systemic antibiotics, subsequently causing the child to develop respiratory allergies, epilepsy, chorea, and dullness with confusion in studies.
- Worse from cold in any form.

APIS MELLIFICA

(Honeybee venom)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Awkwardness from hurry**; drops things easily, then ends up laughing out of nervousness or embarrassment.
- Extremely **active** children; **like to remain busy**, even to the extent of doing fruitless activity (Iod, Merc, Tarent).
- Fear of being touched, birds, **injections and needles**.
- Desire for company all the time; fears being alone.
- Extremely competitive and ambitious children with a strong ego (Lyc).
- Jealous and possessive; will not share toys or allow mother to be touched by other children.
- Puberty complex, where the child needs animal independence in a human society.

PHYSICAL

- **Dropsical effusion** from heart or kidney disease. Dropsy comes on rapidly and predominates in the upper part of the body and face. Dropsy with oliguria in newborns and infants.
- **Redness, burning, and edematous swelling** are the characteristic features of this remedy.
- Great sensitiveness to heat and touch.
- Icy coldness of feet with heat of face and hands.
- Nephrotic syndrome and other immunological disorders that chiefly arise from suppression by ointments for atopic eczema, psoriasis, etc.
- Right-sided symptoms.
- Symptoms begin suddenly and progress rapidly.
- Thirstlessness.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- At school: Absentminded, playing antics on other children, tearing papers, weak concentration, foolish behavior, heedless in doing homework, inconstancy in hobbies, lazy, trying to postpone things to next day.
- Bites suddenly and involuntarily.

- Destructive; tends to break things.
- Dullness in girls at puberty.
- Fear of injections, hence afraid to visit doctors.
- Laughing with a stupid expression.
- Striking his head against the wall in anger.
- Undertakes many things, but perseveres in nothing.

HEAD

- Chronic headaches with vertigo, nausea, and vomiting, where the child has to hold his head.
- Congestion and fullness of head, especially in a warm room.
- Fontanels reopen at 6 to 10 months in children who are very restless; child constantly puts hands to head.
- Headache from coughing or becoming heated, or in a warm room; better from walking in open air.
- Tubercular or basilar meningitis, after vaccination.

Examination findings:

- Bores head into the pillow and shrieks in meningitis.
- Edema of the scalp.
- Fontanels large and sunken, especially the anterior one.
- Head drawn backward in cases of meningeal affections.
- Hot head, especially the occipital region.
- Kernig's sign +
- Knocking head against things or the bed or striking it against the wall.
- Large head with large prominent eyes.
- Lice.
- MRI scan: Enlarged ventricles; cerebral edema; blurring of the anterior and posterior horns of lateral ventricles; gliomas of the brain; cyst in the brain; brain abscess.
- Musty, hot perspiration from the scalp.
- Rolling of head from side to side in hydrocephalus.

EYES

- **Catarrhal inflammation of the eyes from a cold;** better by cold applications
- Eyes seem closed, with difficulty in opening them, due to the **edematous swelling of the lids.**
- Agglutination of the eyelids at night.
- Burning lachrymation with headache or fever.
- Desire to rub and press the eyes frequently.

- Involuntary lachrymation.
- Pain in the eyes from reading, when in a warm room, when looking at snow or fire.
- Photophobia, yet cannot keep his eyes covered.
- Useful in cases of chemical burns to the eyes.

Examination findings:

- Acute inflammation of the eyes in infants.
- Bright eyes with dilated pupils.
- Distorted, and inflamed iris.
- Eversion of lids, especially the lower one.
- Falling of hair from the eyelids and eyelashes.
- Hypertrophy of the conjunctiva.
- Inflammation of the eye with ulceration of the canthi.
- Lachrymal fistula.
- Lids swollen, red, hot, everted like a mass of red flesh.
- Paralysis of the right upper eyelid.
- Red eyes full of prominent blood vessels in the conjunctiva.
- Shortsightedness.
- Squinting.
- Styes.
- Trachoma.
- Ulceration or scarring of the cornea.

EARS

- During otitis media, the child raises the hand to the back of ear with each scream.
- Hardness of hearing during or after typhoid fever.
- Pain in the ear on swallowing, with a sore throat.

Examination findings:

- Pre- and post-auricular lymph nodes enlarged and tender.
- Swollen, red and hot.

NOSE

- Chronic catarrh with crusts and scabs inside the nostrils.
- Coldness of the tip of the nose (preceding a sore throat).

Examination findings:

- Boring the nose with his finger all the time.
- Polyps, especially in the left nostril.
- Swollen, red, hot nose.

MOUTH

- **Acute glossitis** with sudden, rapid, and alarming swelling of the tongue; **angioedema**.
- Difficult dentition with diarrhea.
- Loss of taste.

Examination findings:

- Can't protrude the tongue easily, as it trembles and catches on the teeth.
- Clean tongue in acute nephritis.
- Dry tongue, especially in the center, with moist sides.
- Easy bleeding and swelling of the gums, with a watery look.
- Fever blisters on the lips.
- Fiery red or bright yellow and fissured tongue, with blisters on the sides.
- Frothy saliva.
- Grinding of teeth.
- Indistinct speech.
- Protruding tongue in brain affections.

FACE

- Children love to wash their face with cold water.

Examination findings:

- Angioedema.
- Bluish discoloration of the face, especially the lips, on coughing or due to some congenital heart disorder.
- Boils on the tip of the nose.
- Cracks at the corners of the mouth and dry, chapped lips.
- Distorted face.
- Drop jaw.
- Edematous, shiny swelling of face, especially around the eyes and the lips.
- Erysipelas, of the face and scalp, often beginning on the right side and spreading to the left, or extending down the neck on to the body.
- Expression: Happy or terror-stricken.
- Right-sided Bell’s palsy.

THROAT

- **Cannot tolerate tight clothing around the throat.**
- **Dryness of the throat; yet has no desire to drink water.**
- Pain in throat **better by cold drinks** and worse from warm things and when not swallowing.
- Solids are difficult to swallow.

- Swallowing impossible due to paralysis or due to sensation of swelling in the throat.

Examination findings:

- **Fiery redness** of pharynx, tonsils, and uvula, **more marked on the right side**, radiating outwards.
- Angioedema.
- Paralysis of the muscles of deglutition due to the involvement of cranial nerves IX, X, and XI.
- Suppuration of tonsils and deep ulcers in the throat.
- Uvula is elongated and swollen like a bag of water.

STOMACH

- **Thirstlessness** with most of the complaints, especially during fever and in cases of ascites or anasarca (Acet-ac is also a useful remedy for ascites and anasarca, but an Acet-ac child has profound thirst and a waxy face).
- Frothy vomiting after eating anything.
- Retching with cough or after vomiting.
- Vomiting from cerebral tumors.
- *Aversion:* Water.
- *Desire:* Cold milk, ice cream, and sour food.

ABDOMEN

Examination findings:

- **Ascites.**
- **Spreading ulcers at the umbilicus in newborn infants.**
- Inflammation of the cecum.
- Inguinal hernia, with an oblong swelling in the right groin.
- Oozing of blood and moisture from the navel.
- Peritonitis where the slightest touch is unbearable.
- Retraction of the abdomen.
- Swelling of the inguinal glands, especially on the right side.
- Transverse and descending colon tender to touch.

RECTUM

- Diarrhea with mucous stools like **tomato ketchup**, OR are offensive, greenish, or yellowish, and painless, with flakes of pus.
- Diarrhea in debilitated and hydrocephalic children, worse in the morning.
- Infantile diarrhea and cholera infantum with absence of thirst, a dry tongue, and dry hot skin.

- Involuntary stools with a wide-open anus; cannot be retained even while urinating.

Examination findings:
- Diarrhea accompanied by a white discoloration of the tongue.
- Excoriation of the rectum after stools.
- Hemorrhage from the anus.
- Prolapse of rectum.

URINARY
- **Acute parenchymatous nephritis; child cries before and during passage of urine.**
- **Retention of urine in newborns and infants.**
- Scanty, offensive, and **milky urine** in hydrocephaloid children with unconsciousness or delirium.
- Frequent ineffectual urging to urinate, especially during fever.
- Involuntary urination on coughing.
- Nephrotic syndrome.
- Nocturnal enuresis.

Examination findings:
- Red coffee-ground sediment on the diaper.
- Urethral stricture.
- Urine: Albumin +++, granular casts ++, RBC +++
- Urine has the odor of violets.

MALE / FEMALE
- Early disposition to masturbate.

Examination findings:
- Hydrocele.

LARYNX

Examination findings:
- Edema of epiglottis and larynx.

RESPIRATION
- **Asthmatic respiration after suppressed eruptions.**
- Can breathe better in open air. Wants windows and doors open or wants to be fanned; gasping when overheated or in a warm room.
- Impossible to lie down due to cough and breathlessness.

Examination findings:
- Panting respiration.

- Rattling, stertorous breathing; with stupefaction and crying out as from a sharp pain.

COUGH

- Dry cough with fever; worse on lying down; wakens him from sleep.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- Abscess in the axilla.
- Empyema.
- Pulmonary edema.
- Sensitivity of the right fourth intercostal space.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

- Inflammation of the heart with nephritis.
- Tendency to cardiac failure from gram-negative septicemia.

Examination findings:

- Eccentric hypertrophy of the heart.
- Insufficiency of the mitral valves.
- Murmurs.
- Pericarditis with effusion.
- Pulse soft, feeble, and filiform in character.

BACK

- Cerebrospinal meningitis.
- Neck stiff and lame.

Examination findings:

- Erysipelas across the shoulders.
- Kernig's sign ++
- Opisthotonos.
- Prickly heat or urticaria on the back.
- Sensitivity of the right third cervical nerve along the spine.
- Spasmodic drawing of the cervical or dorsal region.
- Swelling of the cervical glands.

EXTREMITIES

- Infantile paralysis or cerebral palsy after severe emotional shock, disappointment, or fright affecting the mother during pregnancy.
- Painful synovitis.

Examination findings:

- **Dropsical swelling of the joints and extremities, especially the feet and ankles.**
- Emaciation of the lower limbs, especially the legs.
- Erysipelatous inflammation, with reddish and bluish streaks.
- Fingers abducted spasmodically when trying to hold things.
- Hot palms.
- Icy coldness of feet with heat of face and hands.
- Red hands and pale feet.
- Rhomberg's sign +
- Twitching or jerking of limbs on one side with paralysis of the other side.
- Whitlow.

SLEEP

- Lids half-open in sleep.
- Sleepiness in children suffering from measles.
- Sleeps with head bored into the pillow.
- Snoring with fever.
- Starting from sleep frequently, in terror.
- Stupefying sleep or absolute sleeplessness with fever.

FEVER

- Chill:
  - Chills begin in the abdomen or the chest.
  - During chill: Dyspnea, and grinding of teeth.
  - Worse at 3-4 AM, and **from warmth** in any form; better only in open air and from uncovering.
- Heat:
  - Child is extremely drowsy, with **absolute thirstlessness**.
- Perspiration:
  - Sweat stage is almost entirely absent in cases of intermittent fevers, but if present, is of a musky odor.
  - Useful in cases of eruptive fevers (like measles or scarlatina), obstinate malaria cases, and septic fevers.

SKIN

- **Great sensitiveness to heat and touch.**
- Marked burning and itching that is **ameliorated by cold bathing** or by applying ice packs.

- **Urticaria in asthmatic troubles** or from insect stings; red and white blotches that itch terribly; worse from the slightest change of weather and at night.

Examination findings:

- Bluish or reddish ecchymotic spots.
- Dropsical, pale swelling of skin; so tense that it seems the skin will tear.
- Dry skin, with hardly any perspiration.
- Eczema reaching a crisis and going towards cellulitis.
- Lichen planus.

GENERAL

- **Allergic children** who are constitutionally prone to developing atopic eczema and extrinsic asthma.
- **Great sensitiveness to and intolerance of warmth or heat in any form, and to pressure or touch.**
- Afternoon aggravation.
- Angioneurotic edema.
- Aversion to hot baths.
- Edema of a rosy red hue with stinging, burning pains, or edema with a whitish, waxy, transparent appearance, with absence of thirst, and scanty urine.
- Emaciation and much prostration.
- Inflammation of glands, with induration of cellular tissues; the affected part pits on pressure.
- Adenitis, lymphangitis, and periostitis.
- One half of the body twitching, the other paralyzed.
- Pains burning, sore, and stringing; which migrate suddenly from one part to the other.
- Stiffening of body from touch in children.
- Superficial or minor burns with large blisters and marked pain, redness, and swelling (Canth is useful in cases of small blisters).
- Worse in a warm, closed room and from heat in any form.

ARANEA IXOBOLA

(Black Cross Spider)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Extreme restlessness, with a desire to move about all the time.
- Love to tease other children in class or siblings at home.
- **Witty** and snappish.
- Absent-minded children.
- Deceitful.
- Difficulty in trying to concentrate in their studies.
- Impulsive and curious.
- Oversensitive to the slightest noise, smell, or odor.
- Rude and impolite.

PHYSICAL

- Aversion to, and aggravation from, fatty and rich foods.
- Cramps, tremors, and clonic spasms.
- Oversensitiveness.
- Overweight children.
- Spasmodic contracture of the striated and non-striated muscles.
- Tonic convulsions with epilepsy.

HEAD

Examination findings:

- Acné along the hairline on the forehead.
- Psoriasis of the scalp.

MOUTH

- Bleeding gingivitis.

Examination findings:

- Aphthae.
- Cracked lips.
- Sticky white coating on the tongue.

NOSE

- Sensitive to the slightest odor.

THROAT

- Constant need to scratch the throat, with grayish-white sputum.
- Toxic adenoma of the thyroid, sub-acute thyroiditis with goiter and Hashimoto's disease.

Examination findings:

- Enlarged thyroid glands.

STOMACH

- *Aversion to*, and *aggravation from:* Fatty and rich foods.
- *Desires:* Sweet food (which are well tolerated), and also a strong desire for **tobacco** in children.

ABDOMEN

- The child is better by applying pressure on the abdomen with his fist closed.

Examination findings:

- CT Scan: Fibrocystic disease of the pancreas.

RECTUM

- Pale yellow diarrhea with a repulsive odor.
- Stools evacuated explosively, with a sensation of having not quite emptied the intestines.

Examination findings:

- Stools with high fat content: Steatorrhoea.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Chronic tracheitis.
- Dryness in the trachea with intense thirst for cold drinks.

COUGH

- Chronic asthmatic cough.
- Persistent, dry, and irritating cough.

HEART

- Aortic valvular disease.
- Pulse is felt in the carotid artery and abdominal aorta, especially when lying down.

URINARY

- Polyuria.

BACK AND EXTREMITIES

- Parathyroid deficiency and tetany.
- Rheumatic pains in all the joints, especially the right arms, legs, and shoulders.

SKIN

- Itching of the skin, worse from scratching or pressure.

Examination findings:

- Chapped fingers.
- Erythema that appears like fleabites.
- Lupus erythematosus.
- Pityriasis rosea, characterized by pimples with a hair in the center.

SLEEP:

- Sleeplessness from restlessness, or slow to falling asleep, followed by a rush of thoughts and inner unrest.

GENERALS:

- Chilly but better in open air.
- Coffee tends to ameliorate.
- Restlessness, with a constant desire to be on the move.

ARSENICUM ALBUM

(Arsenious acid; White oxide of Arsenic; White Arsenic)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Afraid of anything and everything.** Easily scared and frightened; anything unusual will frighten them. Fears tend to arise from vivid imagination.
- **High-strung children** who just cannot be pushed or forced to do anything, or else they will develop migraines, asthma, or twitching of the muscles.
- **Inordinately tidy children**; will keep their stationary, toys, and books in the most astonishingly tidy condition.
- Anguish accompanies physical discomfort and is directly proportional to it.
- Apt to panic at night.
- Ars children never waste time doing nothing.
- Burdened with apprehension and dread.
- Children are active for a few hours, busy reading books, painting, playing games, running around, mentally very active, then suddenly become completely exhausted, look pale and tired, and lie down in mother's lap.
- Easily attracts children of his age, elders, and friends.
- Finicky about their personal appearance.
- Infants and toddlers are extremely upset if they spill food or drink over themselves and get into a mess. They want to get themselves clean right away. Many times their distress is all out of proportion to the cause.
- Mentally restless and physically weak.
- Nervous and restless children who go from mother to father to nurse, and then back to their mother's arms.
- Overanxious about everything.
- Quick movements, crawling across the floor rapidly, very lively children.
- Young children frequently become nervous due to a fright; they feel they are going to be ill and they want either mother or father near them.

PHYSICAL

- **Acrid, offensive** (Merc, Nit-ac), **scanty, and thin secretions.**
- Burning sensation that is better by hot drinks and hot applications.
- Great prostration.
- Delicate-looking children.
- Eats seldom but in large portions.

- Extreme thirst without inclination to drink, because the stomach cannot assimilate it; the fluid (especially cold water) lies in the stomach like a stone; or great thirst for cold water, cold drinks; drinks often, but little at a time. In some infants, we observed no thirst at all.
- Falls sick after consuming iced or frozen food in hot weather.
- Many acute syndromes of Ars, e.g. gastroenteritis, asthma and cardio-respiratory distress, occur usually during the night after lying down, or at about 2 AM, or after dinner.
- Many symptoms are observed in a child during repose, and are ameliorated by standing or moving.
- Rapid sinking of all vital organs.
- The child never feels exhaustion and prostration while lying still, but is surprised to find himself very weak as soon as he moves.
- Thin, pale, emaciated children.

Contrast Ars and Acon in fear, fright and anxiety	
ARSENICUM	**ACONITUM**
Anxiety: Anxious when anything is expected out of him. *Worse* in the evening and night, from noise, vomiting, when alone. *Better* when in company.	Anxiety: Anxious with a red face. *Worse* after stool, before and during urination, during cough, in the forenoon, when in company or in a crowd, and from vexation. *Better* by taking cold drinks.
Chilly patient.	Hot patient.
Fastidious +++	Not fastidious.
Fear of: Being alone, especially when going to bed; everything black; friends; high places; insects; robbers; and snakes.	Fear of: Crossing the street, crowded places, music, and passing through tunnels or narrow bridges.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Anxious and fearful over trifles, with cold perspiration on forehead**; anxious of health of family members; fears something terrible will happen to them and they will die; anxious, angry, and abusive with the pains.
- **Child cannot be quieted, except when carried and moved rapidly from one room to another.** Likes to be held or carried only by close family members.
- **Full of fears**: Being alone, death (from vomiting, fever, or dyspnea), everything black, evil and ghosts at night, failure in examinations, injections, insects (even imagines seeing insects in the room), knives or any pointed things, narrow places, undertaking anything, and worms.
- Ailments from: Anger with indignation, anticipation, death of loved ones, and discords between one's friends or parents.
- Aversion to dark or somber colors.
- Bites his spoon when eating or his tumbler when drinking.
- Biting nails.
- Capriciousness.
- Child cannot bear to be looked at or approached; shrieks and throws tantrums in anger.
- Children with a wicked disposition, very ungrateful and hardhearted.
- Clinging with a desire to be dependent on others.
- Delirious with fever and pains, with muttering; restlessness, jumps up suddenly from bed.
- Dirty children with a dirty skin.
- Duty-conscious.
- Exacting (Lyc, Sil).
- Gets angry at trifles, with dyspnea, especially on waking in the morning, and when forced to eat.
- Greedy.
- Likes to hoard and collects many things (Stram, Sulph), however useless, and is very possessive of them.
- Likes to keep busy, though activity is fruitless.
- Likes to make a lot of plans and likes to program everything beforehand (e.g., always arranging school books for the next day before going to sleep, arranging his clothes in the cupboard for what he will wear a week in advance, knowing exactly which article is kept where in the cupboard).
- Mocking with malicious jesting.
- Morose children who never seem to smile or laugh.

- Obsessive-compulsive disorder: Keeps checking things and has a mania for cleanliness; always washing her hands.
- Rapid speech.
- Reveals secrets in sleep.
- Self-mutilation: Knocks his head against things, mutilates his body (Lil-t, Lyss), and rolls on the floor in anger.
- Sensitive to the opinion of others and to reprimands.
- Shrieking with pains.
- Sibling rivalry (Hyos) and jealousy (Apis, Puls).
- Stage fright (Arg-n, Gels).
- Tends to boast a lot.
- Want of moral feeling; steals things.
- Weak in studies; finds it difficult to concentrate; writes poorly.

HEAD

- Headache with intolerance to noise, light or disturbance of any kind, better by cold application and sitting without fan.
- Sensitive scalp, cannot brush the hair.

Examination findings:

- **Impetigo.**
- Dry hair that tangles easily and breaks easily when combed.
- Hydrocephalus.
- Icy cold forehead with heat of face during headache.
- Moist eczematous eruptions that seem to engulf the hair.
- MRI: Cerebral hemorrhage.
- Unable to hold up the head; head falls sideways.

EYES

- Acrid, burning tears.
- Child keeps rubbing his eye throughout the day, causing it to get injected.
- Foggy vision when reading.
- Lachrymation from the eyes at night and with coryza.
- Myopia.
- Photophobia in sunlight and when looking at snow.
- Pustular conjunctivitis after catarrh in infants, with yellowish purulent discharges, especially in the morning, which cause agglutination of the lids.

Examination findings:

- **Conjunctiva red and full of dark vessels.**
- Brilliant eyes.

- Corneal opacity or ulceration.
- Dry, red and granular lids, with scaly eruptions.
- Edematous swelling under the lids.
- Exophthalmos.
- Eye gum on the lids, especially around the outer canthi.
- Hair falling from the eyelashes.
- Icterus.
- Lids half open in sleep.
- Orbital cellulitis.
- Pendulum-like movement of eyeballs from side to side.
- Perimetry: Horizontal hemianopia.
- Pterygium.
- Ptosis, especially of the left upper eyelid.
- Pupils alternately contracted and dilated in the same light.
- Strabismus.
- Styes.
- Sunken eyes.
- Trachoma.

EARS

- Catarrh of the eustachian tube.
- Earache in cold air; ears very sensitive to slightest draft of wind.
- Impaired hearing after taking cold or after typhoid fever.
- Stopped sensation in the ears when swallowing.

Examination findings:

- Vesicular or eczematous eruptions around the ears.
- Yellowish, and very fetid otorrhea from the right ear.

NOSE

- Cold syndrome: **Starts as an acute coryza with watery, excoriating discharge, violent attacks of sneezing, and a tendency of the cold to rapidly descend into the chest** (less than 24 hours), and either produce bronchitis or asthma. Developing a hoarse cry is a sure initial symptom that the coryza has traveled into the chest (definite onset of bronchitis). A few children, instead of the hoarse cry, develop sudden difficulty in breathing, which later turns into a perfect attack of severe bronchial asthma.
- Catarrh in cold weather, extending to the frontal sinuses.
- Violent attacks of fluent, acrid, excoriating coryza on waking, being in the open air, becoming chilled while overheated, or with fever.

Examination findings:
- Acuteness of smell to cooking food.
- Coldness of the tip of the nose.
- Crusts and scabs inside the nose, which are hard to detach; the part becomes raw and bleeds; crusts reform quickly when detached.
- Fan-like motion of the alae nasi.
- Frequent, violent, paroxysmal sneezing in open air or from slightest change of weather, and on waking in the morning.
- Hay fever with asthmatic breathing.
- Nasal congestion and snuffles in infants, especially at night in sleep.
- Ozena.
- Pointed red nose.

FACE
- Child constantly picks and peels his lips.
- Inflammation and suppuration of the parotid gland, tending towards abscess formation, which then metastasizes to the testes.
- Twitching of lips on falling asleep.

Examination findings:
- Acne rosacea.
- Cold perspiration on the face.
- Crusty, scabby, desquamating eruptions on the face, especially the forehead.
- Cyanosis: Ashy face, with bluish discoloration around the mouth and eyes.
- Dry chapped lips.
- Face gets pale during headache or with fever.
- Hippocratic, wrinkled, old-looking face with an anxious expression as if suffering or in great distress.
- Impetigo.
- Jaw clenched or dropping.
- Puffiness of face.
- Waxy or greasy face.
- Yellow, sickly color of the face.

MOUTH
- Child does not drink and just bites the glass when fed.
- Child finds it difficult to articulate and speak or protrude his tongue for examination, due to heaviness of the tongue.
- Child grinds his teeth in sleep, during chill, and when very angry.
- Difficult dentition.
- Profuse bleeding of black blood from the gums after tooth extraction.

- Thick saliva with nausea or cough.

Examination findings:

- Tongue: Indented with teeth marks; clean, or mapped with a thick, white coating at the base, and **red sides and tip**; prominent papillae; red stripe down the center of the tongue, excoriation of the tip.
- Aphthous ulcers in the mouth with a cracked, icy-cold tongue in children.
- Halitosis.
- Rapid, premature caries of teeth.
- Scurvy with spongy, easily bleeding gums.
- Thrush.

THROAT

- Pain in the throat when swallowing after taking cold drinks; on coughing, with difficulty in swallowing; better by warm drinks.

Examination findings:

- Gurgling noises coming from the throat when drinking.
- Reddish inflamed uvula and tonsils.
- Suppuration of tonsils.

STOMACH

- **No desire to eat, but unquenchable thirst for water.**
- Deathly nausea and vomiting while traveling by car; from sight, smell, or thought of food; and with fever.
- Indigestion after vexation; after taking any outside meal or water; and after taking cold drinks, fat, fruit, ice cream, milk, rich food, soup; better by taking warm drinks or sweetened milk.
- Violent ineffectual retching with cough and after vomiting.
- Vomiting of food followed by greenish-black bile, immediately after eating or drinking even the smallest quantity.
- Vomiting while passing diarrheic stool.
- *Aggravation:* Apples, beans, butter, cabbage, cold food and drinks, cooked food, cucumbers, fat, flatulent food, fruit, ice, ice cream, melons, pastry, peas, pepper, pickles, raw food, rich food, salad, sight or smell of cooking food, sour food, spoiled food (old cheese, meat, fish, or sausages), strawberries, sweets, tea, vegetables, and vinegar.
- *Amelioration:* Milk, warm or hot food.
- *Aversions:* Beans, broth, butter, cereals, cooked food, farinaceous, fat, flour, fruit, meat, melons, milk, pastry, peas, porridge, puddings, sausages, sight and smell of food, soup, sugar and sweets.

- *Desires:* Bacon, chocolate, coffee, cold food and drinks, ice, **ice cream, juicy things**, lemonade, lemons, mustard, olive oil, pickles, pungent things, refreshing things, salt, sour food and fruits, spices, sweets, vegetables, vinegar, **warm or hot food and drinks** (warm milk).

ABDOMEN

- Pain in the abdomen after eating or drinking anything, especially **cold drinks and ice cream**; better by doubling over, taking warm applications, and by taking sweetened warm milk.
- Acute gastroenteritis, and colitis.
- Coldness in the abdomen with pain after taking cold drinks.
- Rumbling in the abdomen with colic on waking in the morning, after eating, and before passing a diarrheic stool.

Examination findings:

- Ascites.
- Enlarged and indurated mesenteric glands.
- Flabby abdomen with weakness of the abdominal muscles.
- Enlarged spleen.
- Hepatitis with an enlarged, indurated, tender liver.
- Intussusception.
- Paralytic ileus.
- Peritonitis.
- Retracted umbilicus.
- Strangulated or inflamed inguinal hernia in children with violent vomiting and extreme tenderness of the part.
- Tabes mesenterica.
- Tender, tympanitic abdomen with obstructed flatulence.

Gastric syndrome

- *Ailments from:* Exposure to **dry cold air**; or from overindulgence in eating **watery or juicy fruits like watermelon**, strawberries, pineapples, oranges, sweet limes; or consumption of **frozen food** like ice cream (fruit salad with ice cream is most dangerous for Ars children).
- **All discharges are extremely offensive**.
- **Early dehydration** is highly characteristic (in an acute developing gastric syndrome, low potencies of Ars are highly ineffective, and hence potencies above 10M are usually advisable).

- During colic the child points to the epigastric and para-umbilical region as most tender. The pain is better from warm drinks or warm applications.
- Increased thirst for cold drinks, but these aggravate diarrhea, vomiting, and colic.
- The vomiting and diarrhea are usually associated with rapid exhaustion that occurs after every stool or vomitus.

Dehydration

- Colic before and during stool.
- Collapse.
- Cracked lips.
- Dry lips.
- Excoriation of anus.
- Great prostration.
- Intense thirst.
- Profuse sweat after every stool.
- Restless.
- Stools offensive, watery, various colors, but scanty.
- Very chilly, wants ample covering.
- Vomiting after food or drink.
- Wrinkled face.

RECTUM

- Cholera infantum with rice water-like stools.
- Diarrhea in children suffering from typhoid fever or septicemia.
- Involuntary urination with diarrhea.
- Itching around the anus.
- Painless diarrhea after anger or anxiety, after the slightest indiscretion in eating (especially after fruit, ice cream, and vegetables), drinking water or milk, during the dentitional period, in warm or wet weather, taking cold food or drinks; better by local heat.
- Passes copious, acrid, dark or blackish, thin, undigested stools, with a rotten, putrid odor.

Examination findings:

- Excoriation of the perineal region due to acrid stools.
- Moisture around the anus.

- Prolapse of rectum.
- Stool examination: Passes pinworms, roundworms and segments of tapeworms.

URINARY

- Frequent, copious, frothy, or very scanty urination with ineffectual straining, during fever.
- Involuntary dribbling urination day and night.
- Involuntary urination while vomiting or after stool.
- Low renal perfusion leading to reduced output, as in hypotension, shock, and dehydration.
- No urge to urinate, in spite of a distended bladder.
- Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis.
- Retention of urine in newborns.

Examination findings:

- Urine deposits red sand on diaper.
- Urine: Albumin ++, Bile salts and bile pigments ++, Epithelial cells ++, RBC ++, and Renal casts ++

MALE

Examination findings:

- Hydrocele in children.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Hoarse changeable voice during coryza; loudness alternates with weakness.
- Larynx sensitive to cold air and to pressure of clothes.
- Rawness and burning in the larynx from coughing.

Examination findings:

- Edema of the glottis.
- Laryngeal stridor.

RESPIRATION

- Dyspnea after mortification or vexation, after taking cold drinks, due to flatulence or pain in the abdomen, from dust, and in cold wet or stormy weather
- Dyspnea is worse after midnight (especially after 2 AM); worse from coughing, laughing, lying or turning in bed, slightest exertion, talking, and when in open or cold air. Child is able to breathe better only when sitting up in bed, either by sitting upright or bent forward.

Examination findings:
- Hot breath.
- Irregular, stertorous, rattling or sighing, moaning respiration.
- Whistling expiration.

Asthmatic syndrome

- **Asthma alternating with eruptions, especially eczema.**
- Children are liable to get an attack **early in the afternoon**, about 1:00 to 3:00 PM, or early in the morning any time **after midnight.**
- Asthmatic breathing is accompanied by constriction and pain in the chest and thirst.
- Early examination of the chest reveals no adventitious sounds due to very poor air entry, but as the attack subsides the lungs get flooded with mucus.
- Extreme terror and fright always accompany the attack until it subsides.
- Sudden attacks of spasmodic asthma after exposure to cold weather, from anger or vexation, change of weather, from taking cold drinks in the summer, from hay, after suppressed eruptions; has to sit up straight in bed.

COUGH
- Asthmatic cough alternating with eruptions.
- Brings up frothy, blood-stringed, purulent, very offensive mucus; only in the daytime.
- Child starts coughing spasmodically in the presence of strangers.
- Suffocative cough after midnight (2-3 AM) that exhausts the child; must sit up in bed or turn to the right side.
- Violent, dry, tickling cough in the morning on waking, from anger, cold drinks, crying, dust, mental exertion, on eating, when walking in open air, when turning in bed; better from sitting up in bed and taking warm drinks.

CHEST
- Bronchitis in infants.
- Congestive cardiac failure with tremendous weakness.
- Pneumonia after typhoid fever.
- Rheumatic heart disease with glomerulonephritis.
- Spasms of the chest on coughing.

- Useful in cases of neglected pneumonia.

Examination findings:

- Abscess in the axillary region.
- Blood blisters.
- Bluish discoloration of the skin near the clavicle.
- Coldness.
- Empyema.
- Pulmonary edema.
- Rheumatic endocarditis or pericarditis.

Pneumonia

I have rarely seen indications for Ars in my practice during the initial or the acute stage of pneumonia. I have typically seen and treated children with its complications, especially pneumonia associated with collapse, wherein I have observed the following:

- As a rule the child looks **pale or cyanotic**, with very **blue lips**.
- Extreme degree of **anxiety**. The child wants to cling the attendants or the mother, and wants constant attention. The child is horrified of being left alone.
- Frequent bouts of suffocating coughs that make the child sit up.
- Frequently, auscultation of the cardiovascular system shows some form of complications, e.g., arrhythmia, fibrillations, gallop rhythm, and intermittent heartbeats.
- Physical restlessness is evident initially, but as the child grows weaker, the restlessness disappears.
- Skin is cold, clammy, and sweaty; with desire for warm covers.
- The cardiac or respiratory complications in pneumonia usually come in the early hours of the morning between 1 and 3 AM.
- The child constantly complains to the parents that he cannot breathe.
- The child does not have sufficient strength to cough; the cough is weak, with no expectoration at all.
- The child starts shivering with the slightest draft of cold air.
- The mouth is parched and dry with constant thirst for sips of ice-cold water (inspite of chilliness, they want the water to be as cold as possible).
- The tongue is dry and red.

Cardiac failure

Characterized by

- Anxiety or fear.
- Cold extremities.
- Congested lungs.
- Enlarged, tender liver.
- Increased jugular venous pulse.
- Pale, cyanotic lips.
- Loves to be covered.
- Low blood pressure.
- Physical restlessness.
- Pinched nose.
- Small pulse.
- Sudden heart failure from subacute bacterial endocarditis.
- The child feels that he cannot get enough air, and is extremely afraid of suffocation.
- The child is more comfortable sitting bent forward with hands on knees.
- Thirst for sips of ice-cold water.

BACK

- Pain in the cervical region on raising the head from bed in the morning.
- Spinal meningitis.

Examination findings:

- Kernig's sign +
- Perspiration of the cervical region at night in bed.
- Spina bifida.

EXTREMITIES

- **Restlessness of the lower limbs at night before going to sleep.**
- Cold perspiration on the hands and feet.
- Dropsical swelling of the lower limbs in children suffering from nephritis.
- Dryness of hands and feet.
- Icy-cold hands, feet and knees, where covers or local warmth does not ameliorate.
- Jerking of legs in sleep.
- Spontaneous dislocation of joints.

- Stumbling when walking due to awkwardness of lower limbs.

Examination findings:

- Clenching of thumbs and fingers.
- Cracks on heels and around the fingernails, and of finger- and toenails.
- Emaciated lower limbs.
- Nails: Brittle, corrugated transversely, cyanotic with bluish discoloration, distorted, hard, rough, and stunted growth.
- Spasmodic contracture of the calf muscles.
- Tender, horny corns or indurated callosities on the soles.
- Wounds on the fingers, which tend to turn septicemic.

SLEEP

- Cannot sleep on the left side.
- Comatose sleep in children suffering from uremia.
- During sleep: Jerking of muscles, involuntary motions of the hands to the head, moaning, muttering, restless and tossing about, sighing, twitching of lips, and whimpering.
- Frequent spasmodic yawning with stretching during all stages of fever.
- Sleeplessness or very restless sleep in children, from dreams or from the least mental exertion; from anxiety after midnight (after 3 AM); and during stage of perspiration in fever.
- Wakes up startled from frightful dreams: black forms or ghosts, muddy black water, or dead people.

FEVER

- *Chill:*
  - Ailments from: Getting wet in the rains, walking in open air.
  - During chill: Congestion of the head; desire for warm drinks; diarrhea; icy coldness of the body; increased appetite with less thirst (thirst increases after the chill stage); marked cyanosis with bluish discoloration of finger- and toenails; nausea and bilious vomiting; pain in the limbs.
  - Worse: Afternoon, after midnight (1 AM), before stools, from drinking (can take only warm or hot drinks), in open air.
  - Better: After eating, external warmth, and when in a warm room.
- *Heat:*
  - Ailments from: Walking in open air, during summer, after midnight (especially from 2-3 AM).
  - During heat: Anxious, delirium, desire to uncover, dry cough and difficult respiration, hiccough, cold body, nausea and bilious vomiting, palpitation of heart, restless or stuporous, trembling, violent attacks of

fluent coryza, unquenchable thirst for sips of water, yawning and stretching.
  - Worse: From coughing, which increases the heat.
- *Perspiration:*
  - All symptoms get worse during perspiration, which occurs after the heat stage or not at all.
  - *During perspiration:* Profuse, cold, clammy, debilitating, sour or fetid perspiration, staining the linen brownish-yellow.
  - *Worse* on going to sleep, better on waking up from sleep.
- Catarrhal fever.
- Frequent spasmodic yawning with stretching during all stages of fever.
- Gastric fevers.
- Heat stage alternating with chills; perspiration absent.
- Septic fevers.
- Typhoid fevers with epistaxis; a putrid, foul smell of stool; brown or black, cracked, leathery-looking, trembling tongue, and extreme debility.

SKIN

- **Fetid corrosive discharges from the eruptions that tend to destroy the hair.**
- Acute dermatitis.
- Ailments from suppressed scabies, eczema, allergies, urticaria, and contact dermatitis.
- Burns and scalds characterized by or associated with:
  - Diarrhea.
  - Great restlessness.
  - Prostration.
  - Severe pain.
  - Tendency of wound to become gangrenous.
  - Tendency to develop septicemia when vesicles turn black.
- Intense burning itching of the skin especially at night; scratches the part until it gets raw and bleeds.
- Periodically recurring boils.
- Rash from eating fish.

Examination findings:

- Icy-cold skin.
- Intertrigo.
- Measles.
- Ringworm.
- Skin looks old due to a waxy, withered and shriveled appearance.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* Fever or pain, septicemia, suppressed eruptions, or eruptions fail to break out, uremia, vexation (in nurslings), or worm affections.
- *During convulsions:* Anxiety, cough, froth from mouth, opisthotonos, pale face, rage, unconscious with fixed, staring eyes (waking often, but only for a short time), stiff limbs, tetanic rigidity, tonic convulsions.
- *After convulsions:* Incoherent speech, stupor, and vomiting.
- *Worse:* From motion, draft of cold air, evening (after 8 PM).

Septicemia

This condition is seen especially in children whose mothers developed pyrexia during labor, or had a history of prolonged rupture of the membranes.

- Abdominal distention.
- Abnormally quiet infant.
- Apnea.
- Cold, mottled extremities.
- Diminished activity and lethargy.
- Extensive sleepiness.
- Excessive crying.
- Fever.
- Floppiness.
- Hypothermia.
- Irritability.
- Jaundice.
- Metabolic acidosis.
- Persistent vomiting.
- Petechiae.
- Poor feeding.
- Poor urine output.
- Premature children, as a result of immature immune systems.
- Raised level of C-reactive protein.
- Respiratory distress characterized by apnea and mild tachypnea.
- Scleroma (hardening of subcutaneous tissue).
- Seizures.
- Septicemia due to Group B beta-hemolytic streptococci, Staphylococcus aureus, E. coli, Hemophilus influenzae, etc.
- Temperature instability.

- Terminal failure of various organ systems.
- Vomiting.
- WBC count is less than 5,000 or more than 20,000.
    - Polymorphs less than 2,000 or more than 10,000.
    - Increase in count of band forms.
    - Presence of toxic granules.

Meningitis

- Altered sensorium.
- Apnea.
- Bulge in the anterior fontanelle.
- Cranial nerve involvement.
- Exterior rigidity.
- Irritability.
- Neck rigidity.
- Seizures.

GENERAL

- **Allergic** to dust (even in minute amounts) and to cats.
- **Burning pains** are most common, **better by local application of heat** or warm covers.
- **Oversensitive** to everything; combing the hair, excitement (invites nightmares), noise (makes them nervous, anxious), smell (makes them sick, e.g., nausea and vomiting), and touch.
- **Very chilly**, and **worse from cold in any form**: Cold room, inspiring cold air, cold drinks, at the seaside, etc.
- Ailments from abuse of allopathic medicines or abuse of iron.
- Cyanosis in infants, with apparent death.
- Desire to be out in the open air in spite of chilliness.
- Easy fainting with drowsiness and nausea; before and after vomiting or stool; in heart disease (endocarditis); from asthma; loss of fluids; during cough, pain, or fever.
- Emaciated body with swollen glands.
- External dropsy from kidney or heart disease, suppressed skin eruption or fever; with bright red tongue.
- Hypothermia.
- Juvenile diabetes.

- Late learning to walk.
- Leukemia.
- Lymphangitis.
- Offensive odor from the body.
- Painful gangrenous inflammation and cellulites, better from warm applications.
- Pulse: Irregular, and almost imperceptible.
- Rapidly emaciating children with ravenous appetite.
- Sudden collapse resulting from dehydration due to copious diarrhea and vomiting.
- Tendency to catch cold easily with sinusitis.
- Tendency to shrivel, e.g., lips, skin, and mucous membranes.
- Tuberculosis.
- Useful for complaints during convalescence after the use of antibiotics.
- Useful in cases of bites from poisonous animals or insects (rabid dogs, snakes etc.).
- *Worse:* Change of weather (especially from warm to cold); cold in any form (cold air or wind, cold drinks, cold applications, wet weather, winters, etc.); getting wet or wading in water; on lying; and sitting bent.
- *Better:* Sitting erect or with the knees drawn up (and the head and arms on the knees); standing; rapid, and violent motion.

ARTEMISIA ABROTANUM

(Southernwood, Lad's Love, Old Man, etc.)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Cross and peevish.
- Awkward and clumsy.
- Child does not like to be handled.
- Contrary.
- Moaning, groaning, and whining.
- Obstinate.

PHYSICAL

- Cannot hold his head up.
- Generalized and rapid marasmus, especially of the lower extremities, with a very good appetite.
- Blue rings around dull-looking, hollow eyes.
- Coldness of fingers, especially the fingertips and the feet.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Anger and irritability in children with worm affections.
- Dullness in children.
- Frightened easily.
- Sensitive to touch.

HEAD

- **Cannot hold his head up** due to the weakness of the neck muscles.

Examination findings:

- Hydrocephalus.
- Veins on the forehead and temples are distended.

EYES

- **Unable to open the eyelids** due to weakness of the ocular muscles.

Examination findings:

- Blue rings around dull-looking, sunken, hollow eyes.

- Stricture of the lachrymal duct.

NOSE

- Dryness of the nose with **epistaxis** of bright red blood.

FACE

- **Metastasis of mumps to the testicle or mammary glands.**

Examination findings:

- Hemangioma of the face.
- Wrinkled, cold, dry, and pale, as if old.

MOUTH

- Mouth hot and dry.
- Tongue sore.

STOMACH

- **Ravenous appetite; child constantly cries for food.**
- **Vomiting of large quantities of offensive fluid.**
- *Aversion:* Sweets.
- *Desire:* Boiled milk, bread, and **bread boiled in milk**.

Examination findings:

- Pyloric stenosis in neonates.

ABDOMEN

- **Delay in the healing of the umbilicus after the umbilical cord has dropped off**.
- Tuberculous peritonitis and tabes mesenterica.

Examination findings:

- Ascites.
- Bloated and distended.
- Enlarged mesenteric glands.
- Hard lumps felt in different parts of the abdomen.
- Oozing of blood and moisture from the umbilicus in newborns.

RECTUM

- **Diarrhea alternating with constipation.**
- Diarrhea alternating with rheumatism.
- Suddenly checked diarrhea, followed by protruding piles.

Examination findings:

- Stool examination: **Ascarides** and pinworms.

MALE

- **Hydrocele after scarlet fever or suppressed eruptions**.
- Swelling of the testes after an episode of mumps.

RESPIRATORY

- Impeded respiration.
- Respiratory affections from suppressed eruptions.

HEART

- **Acute endocarditis.**
- **Metastasis** of gout or rheumatism to heart.

Examination findings:

- Pulse small and weak.

BACK

- **Neck weak and emaciated; cannot hold the head up.**
- Spinal meningitis and myelitis.

Examination findings:

- Kernig's sign +

EXTREMITIES

- **Awkward and clumsy** with tendency to drop things easily (Apis).
- **Sequelae (metastasis)** of gout or rheumatism to heart.
- **Shortening of muscles and tendons.**
- **Tends to lie prone from soreness and weakness of all the muscles.**
- Arthritic nodosities (juvenile arthritis and Still's disease).
- Rheumatism after suddenly checked diarrhea.

Examination findings:

- Coldness of fingers, especially the fingertips and the feet.
- Gait: Choreoform, uncoordinated.
- Gouty swelling of the wrist and ankle joints.
- Marasmus of lower extremities spreading upwards.

SKIN

- Ailments from suppressed skin eruptions.

Examination findings:

- Excrescences, fungus haematodes.
- Nevi.

BLOOD

- **Hemolytic anemia.**
- **Iron deficiency anemia.**
- **Vitamin B12 or megaloblastic anemia.**

SLEEP

- **Lies with the legs drawn up.**
- Restless sleep; child sees frightful dreams and wakes up trembling.

GENERAL

- **Anaphylaxis after BCG vaccine.**
- **Contradictory and alternating states.**
- **Development arrested.**
- **Generalized and rapid marasmus, especially of the lower extremities, with a very good appetite**. (Nash points out that whereas Lyc, Nat-m, Sanic and emaciate from above downwards, Abrot emaciates from below upwards.)
- **Metastasis, either spontaneously or from some kind of meddlesome local treatment,** e.g., rheumatic fever followed by sore throat or heart trouble, or cases where the sore throat cleared up and now the child has rheumatic problems. Children who have been wrongly treated by anti-tubercular drugs later develop arthritis or rheumatism.
- **Very chilly** and worse from cold and damp.

AURUM METALLICUM

(Gold)

Aur greatly resembles Merc and hence should be compared with it.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Depressive disorders of children**, especially when they are suffering from a major illness like malignancy, renal failure, or congenital heart disease, and have realized that the outcome of their disease is hopeless (Psor).
- **Lifelessness and miserable feeling with no initiative to do anything**; poor concentration chiefly arises from grief due to loss of friendship or loss of parents, with sudden responsibility to take care of younger brothers and sister, or when the integrity of the child is doubted.
- Afraid to sit in Ferris wheel or other rides where one has to look down from a high place.
- Children who are extremely sensitive to pain (Cham, Hep, Lyc).
- Children whose mother suffered from a disappointment in love during pregnancy (Ign, Nat-m, Ph-ac).
- Dutiful children (Calc, Kali-c, Nat-s).
- Egotistic children (Calc, Lach, Lyc, Med, Nux-v); very proud; high self-esteem (sensitive to any criticism); any contradiction flares them up, producing anger and rage.
- Frightfully sensitive about any disappointment (Nat-m, Staph); will grieve over disappointments for days.
- Great concern about family (Caust, Cocc, Rhus-t), especially his parents; does his best to feel worthy.
- Kids are crazy about music, and infants remain calm when music is played; young children love to do their homework or project with music on; loves to own a portable radio or audio player so they can listen to music when traveling; before going to sleep, the child insists that the mother play music and sing songs (Bufo, Croc, Lac-leo, Nat-m, Tarent, Tub).
- Lively extroverted children, resembling Phos; yet can be reserved and introverted like Ign.
- Not at all fussy over specific flavors of food, but requires food to be prepared well; will eat anything that is cooked in the house; will accept simple meals like bread and milk; does not mind eating stale food.
- Organized, meticulous children (Ars, Carc, Nux-v).

- Polite to everybody.
- Precocious children (Calc, Lach, Med, Merc, Verat).
- Serious, yet smile involuntarily when talking.
- Sobs in sleep without waking up.
- Wants to be the best, with strong desire to make a name for himself in society.

PHYSICAL

- **Bones** are almost **always affected** in some way (Calc, Merc, Ph-ac, Puls, Sil), e.g., stunted growth, delay in union of sutures, periosteal inflammation, growing pains, recurrent periostitis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, or bony tumors like exostosis, osteoclastoma, sarcoma. (The following bony deformities are characteristic: Syndactyly, polydactyly, cinodacytly, kyphosis, and scoliosis).
- **Bones painfully sensitive to cold** (Merc, Mez, Sil).
- **Dysmorphism**: The common dysmorphic syndromes seen are:
  - Carpenter syndrome.
  - Cri-du-chat syndrome.
  - Down syndrome
  - Edward syndrome.
  - Holt-Oram syndrome.
- **Congenital heart disease** (patent ductus arteriosus and aortic stenosis) and congenital cyanotic heart disease (ventral septal defect with reversal of shunt, hypoplastic right ventricle, and pulmonary stenosis).
- **Infiltration** and **metastasis** in the **bone marrow** (Bar-c, Bar-i, Beryl, Calc-f, Hecla, Merc-k-i, Syph) and bony cortex, ultimately leading to necrosis.
- **Pining boys** who lack physical strength, vigor, and stamina.
- **Particular about taste** (desires delicacies)**;** want their food to be prepared in a particular way only; e.g. burger should be properly roasted, meat should be cooked to a proper softness, egg should be boiled so that it is neither too soft or too hard (Chin, Ip, Lyc, Tub).
- Development arrested, especially in boys where the testes and scrotum are affected the most.
- Lymphatic and reticuloendothelial systems are affected, either primarily or secondarily, in the form of lymphadenopathy, hepatospleenomegaly, etc.
- Recurrent tonsillitis leading to hypertrophy of the tonsils.
- Sanguine-appearing, ruddy children, with black hair and black eyes.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- At school, children ask **rapid** and **frequent questions** to the teacher.
- Attraction and fascination for the color **red,** especially in infants and children below 6 years; prefer red-colored pencils, stationary box, book covers, stickers, labels, erasers, etc. (Ign, Phos, Tarent).
- Avoids visiting **crowded places**, feels very suffocated and develops anxiety in public places, train stations, fairs, etc.
- Children become **religious** at a very young age, and develop a habit of daily prayers (Ars, Calc, Stram, Sulph).
- Feels **forsaken** and fears being **rejected** by family members and friends (Nat-m).
- Intelligent children with **strong curiosity** (Verat).
- **Self-critical** (Nux-v, Thuj), develops guilty feelings from slight causes (Brom, Carc, Kali-br, Staph); God-fearing children with very **strong morals**.
- **Sentimental**: often cries while seeing movies depicting family drama and strong sentiments.
- **Wringing** the hands all the time (Kali-p, Phos, Stram).
- Bashful.
- Hyperactive, restless, and desires to be busy all the time, but cannot do things fast enough, and ends up being clumsy.
- Sighing in sleep (Kali-p).

HEAD

- **Uncovering** the head aggravates in majority of the complaints (Bell, Hep, Nux-v).
- Migraines worse from mental exertion (reading, studying), strong odors; better by hot applications or wrapping up the head.

Examination findings:

- **Exostoses** (Calc, Merc).
- MRI**: Congenital berry aneurysm** (Bar-c, Syph), cerebrovascular accident, hydrocephalus.
- Alopecia areata (Calc, Morg-p, Tub).
- Backward and forward motions of the head (Cham, Cina).
- Bulging anterior fontanels.
- Eczematous eruptions on the scalp.
- Hot head (with cold extremities) and a red face during fever.
- Macrocephaly.

EYES

- Catarrhal inflammation of the eye due to upper respiratory tract infection.

Examination findings:

- **Hemianopia:** vertical (Lyc, Mur-ac) and horizontal (Ars, Lith-c).
- **Setting sun sign +** (Hell, Zinc).
- **Staring, protruding eyes** (Guaj).
- Blue sclera (Ars, Plb, Stram).
- Congenital corneal opacity.
- Crusty, scaly eruptions at the margins of lids.
- Foster-Kennedy syndrome.
- Hair falling from the eyelashes (Rhus-t, Sel).
- Hypertelorism.
- Irregular (Hyos, Merc) or contracted pupils (Op, Thuj).
- Paralysis of cranial nerve VI (Caust, Gels).
- Protrusion of the eyeball (Nat-m).
- Retinoblastoma (Syph).
- Robert's syndrome.
- Scleritis, episcleritis (Kalm, Thuj).
- Styes.
- Trachoma.

EARS

- Chronic otitis media, with yellow purulent **offensive** discharge.
- **Impaired hearing** due to enlarged and **hypertrophied tonsils** (Agra, Bar-c, Calc-p).
- Pain with **redness** and swelling behind the ear, better by **cold applications** (Merc, Puls) and in **open air** (Acon, Puls).
- Neurological complaints, such as epilepsy and migraines, due to excessive use of antibiotic and anti-inflammatory eardrops for otitis media.

Examination findings:

- **Mastoid tender to touch** (Cham).
- **Perforation** of the tympanic membrane (Hydr, Kali-bi, Tub).
- Abscess behind the ear (Merc), with a foul-smelling discharge.
- Moist eruptions behind the ears.
- Reddish discoloration (Agar, Chin).
- X-ray: Destruction of air cells in the mastoid bone (Caps, Hep, Phos, Sil).

NOSE

- **Snuffles** in nursing infants with noseblock, which makes it difficult for them to breast-feed (Kali-bi, Lyc, Nux-v, Samb).

- Coryza better in the open air (All-c, Calc-s).
- Epistaxis on blowing the nose (Lach, Phos).
- Fluids come out through the nose on attempting to swallow (IX and X cranial nerve palsy) (Carbn-s, Crot-h).
- Paroxysmal sneezing in sunshine (Agar, Merc).

Examination findings:

- **Depressed nasal bridge** (Ant-t, Hep) due to Down syndrome, Hurler's syndrome, and racial traits.
- **Red** knobby tip of the nose (Calc).
- Agglutination of the nostrils (Bar-c, Merc).
- Constant boring fingers in the nose with fingers (Arum-t, Cina).
- Fetid odor.
- Nasal polyps (Form).
- Postnasal catarrh, especially in the mornings.
- Yellowish, thick, offensive, purulent coryza, which dries up, forming dry, hard crusts (Kali-bi, Lac-c, Nit-ac).

FACE

- Inflammation of the **parotid gland** leading to **orchitis** (Puls, Rhus-t).
- Acne rosacea, especially after abuse of Vitamin A ointments like Retinol.

Examination findings:

- **Cold perspiration** on the face (Ars, Carb-v).
- **Glowing red face** (Bell, Cina) especially with headache.
- **Shiny, greasy** (Thuj), glistening face.
- Bloated face (Ars).
- Cracked lips.
- Cyanosis (Nat-m).
- Parotids +
- Puffy face.
- Submaxillary glands enlarged and tender.

MOUTH

- **Profuse salivation during sleep** (Lyc, Puls, Rhus-t).
- Halitosis.

Examination findings:

- Cracked tongue, coated yellow, with a red tip.
- Dark red gums, which bleed easily; gingivitis.

THROAT

- Burning pain in the throat when swallowing.

Examination findings:
- **Elongated uvula** (Bar-m, Hyos).
- **Pulsation of carotids** (Bell, Glon).
- Exophthalmic goiter.
- External throat hot during fever.
- Goiter (Iod, Spong).
- Tonsils enlarged and inflamed.

STOMACH
- **Bulimia with sadness** (Ign).
- **Increased appetite during fever** (Phos).
- Burning, vehement thirst (Acet-ac, Tarent).
- Pain in the stomach, better after eating (Graph, Chel).
- Slow digestion.
- *Aversions:* **Fish** (Graph, Nat-m, Phos) and meat.
- *Desires:* Coffee, delicacies (Ip, Lyc, Tub), **dry and stale bread,** farinaceous, indigestible things, milk, pastry, spices, and sweets.

ABDOMEN
- Biliary atresia.
- Jaundice after anger (Cham, Nux-v).
- Nocturnal flatulent colic in infants.

Examination findings:
- **Hard, enlarged liver, especially in congestive heart failure** (Dig, Mag-m).
- Enlargement of inguinal glands (Merc).
- Indian childhood cirrhosis (Nat-s, Hydr).
- Painful strangulated inguinal hernia in children (Nux-v, Verat), especially on the right side.
- Ultrasound image shows enlarged mesenteric glands (Bar-c).

RECTUM
- **Nightly diarrhea** (Chin).
- Offensive flatus.

Examination findings:
- Perspiration about the anus and perineum.
- Prolapsed rectum (Ruta).

URINARY
- Frothy, strong-smelling, milky urine.

- Hepatorenal failure as a terminal complication of cirrhosis of liver (Ars, Op, Zinc).
- Involuntary urination after stool.

Examination findings:
- Red sand deposited on the diaper.
- Urine: Albumin ++ (due to CCF).

MALE

Examination findings:
- **Cryptorchism** (Iod, Sil), testes are either in the abdomen or in the prepubic region (Thyr).
- Chronic orchitis.
- Hydrocele (Abrot).
- Perspiration on the scrotum (Sulph, Thuj).
- Retracted testes (Plb, Zinc).

FEMALE
- Delayed first menses in girls (Puls).

RESPIRATION
- **Asthma in rainy season** (Chin, Dulc, Nat-s).
- Asthmatic respiration due to **left ventricular failure** (Ant-ar) or due to rheumatic heart disease (right ventricular failure) (Stry-ar).
- Dyspnea makes lying down impossible; worse in **cold open air** (Nux-v, Psor); better by bringing out some expectoration, and by **sitting bent forwards** (Ars, Kali-c).

COUGH
- Cough is so violent that it **shakes** the **chest** (Lact, Phos).
- Dry, spasmodic cough periodically every night, starting from evening to morning, with difficult respiration.

CHEST
- **Congenital cyanotic heart** (Dig) disease and congenital aortic stenosis (Syph).
- **Rheumatic heart disease** (Kalm), associated with difficulty in breathing.
- Useful in cases of neglected pneumonia (Lyc).

Examination findings:
- ECG: Atrial fibrillation, extra systoles.
- Left ventricular hypertrophy with strain (Ars-i).

- Murmurs.
- Pericarditis and pericardial effusion.
- Rheumatic endocarditis.
- Right ventricular hypertrophy with strain (Naja).
- Subacute bacterial endocarditis.
- Valvular heart disease, such as congenital aortic stenosis (very common) or aortic incompetence due to rheumatic fever.
- X-ray: Pneumonia, prominent aortic knuckle.

BACK

- Stiffness and tension in the cervical region.

Examination findings:

- X-ray: **Curvature of the spine** (Merc-c, Sulph); kyphosis (Calc-f).
- Cold abscess in the back (Sil).

EXTREMITIES

- **Growing pains** at night (Conch, Ferr-act, Guaj).
- **Periostitis** (Syph), especially involving the bones of the lower limb.
- Wandering rheumatic pains in the joints, especially at night, **driving him out of bed** (Cham, Merc, Verat), better by motion.
- Acute rheumatism alternating with heart complaints (Kalm).
- Hip joint disease.

Examination findings:

- **Cyanosis** with bluish fingernails.
- **Icy-cold hands** and feet (Carb-v, Elaps, Sil) at night in bed, during chill.
- Arthritic nodosities.
- Bony tumors of the tibia (Calc-f).
- Chapped hands.
- Excoriation between the thighs caused by wearing diapers (Bar-c).

SLEEP

- **Falling asleep while reading** (Nat-m).
- Impossible to sleep on the **right side** (Borx, Acet-ac).
- **Sleepless** from **bony** pains in the night (Kalm, Merc, Plb).
- Moaning and sobbing in sleep (Cham).
- Overpowering sleep after dinner (Carb-v, Kali-bi, Laur).
- Sleepiness in children immediately after a feeding (Agar, Nux-v).

SKIN

- **Recurrent warts** after cauterization with liquid nitrogen (Nit-ac).

Examination findings:
- Congenital **ichthyosis** (Ars-i, Syph).
- Dry cracked skin.
- Gooseflesh (Nux-v).

CONVULSIONS
- Convulsions after anger in nurslings (Cham, Cupr, Nux-v).

GENERAL
- Atrophy and **induration of glands** (Calc, Calc-i, Iod).
- **Dropsy from heart and kidney disease** (Colch, Sal-ac, Solid).
- **Lack of vital heat**.
- **Tendency to congenital aneurysm** (Bar-c, Carb-v, Thuj).
- Child has a strong family history of aortic complaints, cerebrovascular accidents, hypertension, and ischemic heart disease.
- Complaints are worse at night (especially after 3 or 4 AM).
- Delicate, emaciated, puny, sickly infants.
- Loss of hair after any acute illnesses. (Carb-v)
- Loves to bathe in cold water, which ameliorates (Apis, Calc-s).
- Pulse: irregular (Chin, Lach), weak, frequent, and small (Ars, Laur).
- Stoop-shouldered children (Calc, Phos, Sulph).
- Tendency to form abscesses in bones (Lyc, Merc) and glands (Calc-s, Sil).
- Weakness and weariness from reading or studying even for a short while (Pic-ac, Sumb).

BACILLINUM BURNETT

(Tuberculosis nosode: Maceration of tubercular lung tissue)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- A Bac child refuses to accept "no" for an answer; responds with temper tantrums, striking his head against the wall, etc.
- Desire to travel.
- Destructive tendency; never takes proper care of toys, books, stationary, clothes, etc.
- Fear of dogs and cats.
- Restless children who need constant activity, night and day.
- Taciturn, sulky, fretful, morose, ailing; whines and complains.

PHYSICAL

- Changeable nature of symptoms**,** especially during acute infections.
- Children who are chilly and lack vital heat; avoid drafts of air from fans or air conditioning.
- Chronic diarrhea or obstinate constipation of children.
- Emaciation with a ravenous appetite.
- Increased susceptibility to common cold and sore throats, which they catch easily and recover from slowly.
- Symptoms always come with quick and sudden intensity and also have a tendency to disappear suddenly.
- Tendency for glands to enlarge and become inflamed, especially adenoids, inguinal, and mesenteric.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Cretinism.**
- **Precocious mentally, but weak physically.** Answers snappishly or refuses to answer.
- Physical and intellectual development of child arrested after acute infections of the central nervous system like meningitis, encephalitis, etc.
- Strong fear and anxiety in the dark.

HEAD

- **Headache in school-aged children;** worse from studying or slightest mental exertion; eyeglasses fail to ameliorate.
- **Tubercular encephalitis.**
- Acute cerebral or basilar meningitis, with threatened effusion.
- Intolerable pains; the child screams, tears at his hair, hits his head with his fist and tries to dash it against the wall or floor.

Examination findings:

- Baldness or patchy hair loss in young boys.
- Herpes circinatus on the scalp.
- Hydrocephalus.
- Involuntary shaking of the head.
- Lice.
- Plica polonica.
- Ringworm on the scalp.

EYES

- Tendency to develop myopia at an early age.

Examination findings:

- Blepharitis.
- Eczematous eruptions on the margins of the eyelids.
- Ulceration of the cornea.

EARS

- Otitis after sore throats.

NOSE

- **Crops of small painful boils,** emitting green, fetid pus.
- **Perspiration on the nose.**
- Constant disposition to take cold.

Examination findings:

- **Enlarged adenoids.**
- Atrophic rhinitis with a foul odor.

MOUTH

- **Delayed dentition.**
- **Excessive tartar on the teeth.**
- Teeth sensitive to draft of air.

Examination findings:

- Cracked lips.

- Dwarfed, serrated, imperfectly developed teeth.
- Excessive tartar on the teeth.
- Greenish-yellow discoloration of the teeth.
- Mapped tongue.
- Prematurely decayed teeth in small children.
- Pyorrhea.
- Sordes on teeth.
- Strawberry tongue, with erect papillae.

FACE

- **Indolent, angry pimples on left cheek, breaking out from time to time and persisting for many weeks.**
- Pain below the right eye.

Examination findings:

- "Bat-wing" appearance of the junction of nose and cheek.
- Brownish spots or blotches of the face.
- Eczematous eruptions on the face accompanied by impetigo.

THROAT

Examination findings:

- Cervical lymph nodes enlarged and tender.
- Swelling of tonsils.

STOMACH

- **Aversion to and aggravation from chicken.**
- **Thirst for large quantities of water.**
- **Vomiting from coughing.**
- Convulsive retching and vomiting until the stomach is empty.
- Tendency to develop Rotavirus and Helicobacter infection.
- *Aversion* to food in spite of hunger.
- *Desires:* Cold milk, delicacies, eggs, fat, ham, ice cream, **mustard,** pickle, pork, **salt,** smoked meat, sweets and **vinegar**.

Examination findings:

- Gastroscopy: Induration of the pylorus.

ABDOMEN

- Distention and protrusion of abdomen, chiefly due to hypotonia of the abdominal muscles.
- Tuberculous affection of the mesenteric glands.

Examination findings:
- Drum belly, with the spleen region bulging out.
- Groin full of small, visible, indurated glands.
- Sonography of abdomen shows tubercular calcification of mesenteric glands.

RECTUM
- **Chronic diarrhea in children** suffering from lactose intolerance or malabsorption syndrome.
- **Morning diarrhea, which is sudden and discharged with great force.**
- **Obstinate constipation with inactivity of rectum and passage of offensive flatus in infants.**
- Cholera infantum.
- Periodic hemorrhage from the anus.
- Protrusion of hemorrhoids with pain on coughing.

Examination findings:
- Colonoscopy: Piles, rectal polyps, and ulcerative colitis.
- Eczematous eruptions about the anus.
- Redness of the anal region.

URINARY
- Addison's disease.
- Bedwetting.
- Involuntary urination during cough.

Examination findings:
- Decreased level of serum cortisone.
- X-Ray KUB: **Tubercular calcification of adrenal gland.**

LARYNX AND TRACHEA
- Aphonia.

RESPIRATORY
- Attacks of suffocation at night with difficult cough.
- Humid asthma.

Examination findings:
- Respiration: Abdominal, accelerated, and impeded.

COUGH
- **Child is shaking with cough at night, but still does not wake up.**

- Child **expectorates less** and less with the cough, seeming as if he will end up choking.
- Dry, hacking cough with profuse sweat and weight loss.
- Suffocative attacks of cough when indoors, better outdoors.

CHEST

- **Catarrhal** and **bronchopneumonia.**
- Bronchiectasis.
- Chronic bronchitis, where the cough persists in spite of treatment.

Examination findings:

- Bronchial breathing in the left apex region.
- Chest X-ray: consolidation, hilar lymph nodes enlarged, honeycomb appearance of lung, infiltration of left apex, pleural effusion.
- Flat, narrow, or hollow-chested with prominent ribs and clavicles and shoulders thrown forward.
- Mucopurulent expectoration.
- Pulmonary edema.
- Rales.

BACK

- Spinal tuberculosis.

Examination findings:

- CT scan of lumbar spine shows bony destruction of lumbar and thoracic vertebrae.
- Kernig's sign +
- Kyphoscoliosis.
- MRI of cervical and lumbar vertebrae indicates cold abscess.
- Osteitis or caries of the vertebrae.
- Spina bifida.

EXTREMITIES

- Tendency to develop osteomyelitis.

Examination findings:

- Hands blue.
- Trembling of the hands.

SLEEP

- **Grinds his teeth in sleep.**
- Talks or shrieks in sleep.

SKIN

- **Profuse perspiration at night.**
- **Tendency to develop recurrent boils.**
- Eczematous eruptions, with intense itching at night when undressing.

Examination findings:

- Herpes circinatus.
- Impetigo.
- Pityriasis versicolor.
- Ringworm.

GENERAL

- **Changeability of symptoms.** Ailments affect one organ, then another (lungs, brain, kidneys, liver, stomach, nervous system, etc.).
- **Chilly and sensitive to draft of cold air.**
- Dwarfishness and **arrested development**, with **emaciation** and marasmus, in spite of a **ravenous appetite**, due to nutritional disturbances.
- **Prone to allergies**, especially those that manifest in the respiratory system.
- Strong family history or personal history of **tuberculosis or of some other respiratory or gastrointestinal complaints.**
- Adapted to light complexioned, narrow-chested children with blue eyes, who grow rapidly and are active, but rapidly emaciate.
- Susceptibility to common cold and sore throats, which they catch easily, but from which they do not recover quickly.
- Tendency to bleed freely from the least injury.

BARYTA CARBONICUM

(Barium Carbonate)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Always **inattentive** in class; can never concentrate on the blackboard or to what the teacher is teaching. As a result, the child learns something today and has completely forgotten it tomorrow.
- Constant need of **emotional** as well as physical **support**.
- **Dwarfish** mentally and physically.
- Excessively **shy** child; **hiding** behind the mother or the furniture, or clings to the mother, covering his face with his hands and looking through the fingers.
- Finds it difficult to **learn** or **grasp** anything **new**, e.g., a mother will teach a simple poem like "Ba Ba, Black Sheep" to the child and repeat it at least a dozen times, only to find that if asked to recite it half an hour later, the child will give a completely blank stare, as it was all forgotten. **Learning disorders** characterized by academic functioning (e.g., reading, mathematics) that is substantially below what is expected for the child's age. Such disorders will ultimately demoralize the child and invite low self-esteem.
- **Infantilism,** where the memory is weak, and the child seems inattentive and stupid. Does not learn to play or walk, and may approach a state of borderline mental retardation.
- Dependant children: feel nervous and may panic if asked to do things on their own; have a horror (sometimes nightmares) of how they will be able to manage without support.
- Lack of attention span in infants, e.g., they never stick to playing with one toy for more than a few seconds or minutes. They immediately drop the toy and then look around for another one, or look to somebody for attention.

Socially, the following traits identify the Bar-c child:

- **Nervous with strangers**: Will hide in the next room or behind his mother, or if nothing else is available, will hide behind a blanket.
- **Picks** or **bites** his **nails** constantly to hide his shyness.
- Prefers sitting **alone**. Sitting in a **corner** near the door, or in the last row of the class.
- **Will not participate in games**, sports, or any cultural or social activities.

- Young girls with **mannish** habits (Nat-m, Plat).

PHYSICAL

- Baryta constitution: **Prematurely old**, thin, wrinkled, looks like a **dwarf**, bald and enlarged head. This gives an impression to the physician of a malnourished or a mentally retarded child, inclined to become fat, with small genitals, adenopathy.
- Childhood **disintegrative disorder** associated with mental retardation, characterized by impairment in nonverbal behavior; failure to develop peer relations; lack of emotional reciprocity; restrictive, repetitive, and stereotypical patterns of behavior.
- Children who are subjected to **recurrent attacks** of peritonsillar abscesses and tonsillitis.
- **Dribbling of saliva** is a common characteristic of many children who need Bar-c and such children are known to be mildly or moderately mentally retarded.
- **Dwarfish** children who do not grow (children who grow too rapidly: Calc, Phos, Sulph, Tub).
- **Late development** (Agar, Calc-p, Phos): late in talking, walking, dentition, gaining weight, or singular effects (i.e. all milestones are normal except one).
- **Motor skill disorders** characterized by clumsiness and delay in achieving developmental motor milestones, e.g., walking, crawling, sitting, assembling puzzles, building models.
- **Recurrent infection** of throat after excessive use of talcum powder to check perspiration (Psor, Sil).
- **Scrofulous diathesis** or generalized adenopathy with enlargement of cervical glands, inguinal glands, mesenteric glands, hilar glands, tonsils, etc, with tendency to suppuration of glands.
- Very **chilly** children with great sensitivity to cold weather (Calc, Kali-c, Psor, Sil).
- Easily fatigued and tired out: any effort of prolonged duration (e.g., going to school, reading in the library, playing a game) makes them cross and irritable, which is an indirect way of expressing fatigue.
- Least exposure to cold air, cold weather, or even small quantities of cold drink and cold food will invite upper respiratory infection, bronchitis, asthma, sinusitis, etc.
- Pot-bellied children with hard, swollen abdomen.

Mental Retardation

Common predisposing factors for mental retardation, as observed in my practice over the last 23 years:
- Autism (3%)
- Deprivation of linguistic stimulation (2%)
- Deprivation of maternal love and nurturing (30%)
- Down syndrome (15%)
- Fetal hypoxia (10%)
- Fetal malnutrition (4%)
- Fetal prematurity (20%)
- Fetal trauma (5%)
- Hereditary (1%)
- Maternal infections (10%)

Symptoms of mental retardation in Bar-c patients, as seen in practice:
- Absentminded.
- Absorbed.
- Answers, reflects long before.
- Aversion to amusement.
- Aversion to play, or loves to play with dolls.
- Awkward.
- Biting nails.
- Childish behavior.
- Clinging to mother.
- Credulous.
- Delusion, forgetful, he is.
- Delusion laughed at or mocked at, being.
- Delusion, watched.
- Difficult concentration while studying.
- Dullness especially in the morning.
- Fear of crowd, crossing roads, strangers.
- Frightened easily.
- Hiding himself.
- Irresolution in acts.
- Laughing immoderately.
- Loss of confidence.
- Moaning during sleep.
- Muttering in sleep.

- Restlessness after eating.
- Sadness about trifles.
- Sensitive to noise.
- Sitting inclination to still.
- Startles during sleep.
- Startles from noise.
- Talking in sleep.
- Timidity.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Anxious about the health of near and dear ones** (Carc, Cocc); **fear of losing them** (loss of support).
- **Awkward out of bashfulness** (Ambr); drops things from nervousness (self-conscious).
- **Conscientious about trifles** (Carc, Kali-c).
- **Credulous** (Bell, Puls).
- **Fear of busy and noisy streets**, crossing or going across bridges, **narrow and closed places** (planes, trains, bus, etc.), people, opinions of others, open spaces, **strangers,** and **undertaking anything new**.
- Absentminded school children, especially while reading and when spoken to.
- Anxious and fearful when in bed at night (Ars, Rhus-t).
- Avarice.
- Aversion to reading (Nat-c, Nux-v).
- Causeless and immoderate laughter, at times even when reprimanded (Graph).
- Childish behavior and clinging to persons or furniture (Ars, Stram).
- Cowardly children, without any courage to express their own opinions.
- Desire for travel (Tub).
- Desire to nibble.
- Desire to please others (Carc, Staph, Thuj).
- Development of children, arrested.
- Does not undertake any activity in school (e.g., elocution, drama, sports) and ultimately ends up doing nothing.
- Dullness from mental exertion.
- Easily frightened (Calc) at trifles.

- Feels forsaken and friendless.
- Feels she looks ugly (poor self-image: Lac-c).
- Fixation on the mother for support.
- Frivolous.
- Imagines she is being watched and laughed at or made fun of when in a group or in house.
- Inarticulate speech.
- Irresolute over trifles (Graph, Lyc).
- Love for animals.
- Loves to play with dolls and in the water.
- Mental retardation after organic brain syndromes, e.g., cerebral infarct, cerebral hemorrhage, cerebral degeneration, encephalitis, meningitis, subacute sclerosing panencephalitis.
- Moaning over trifles and in sleep during fever.
- Obstinacy because of timidity and fear of trying anything new.
- Secretive (does not want to show his weakness).
- Sensitive to reprimands; gets offended easily.
- Sensitive to the slightest noise.
- Very cautious and careful by nature.
- Want of self-confidence.
- Weak-willed children.

HEAD

- Inability to bear the slightest draft of cold air, fan, air-conditioning; hence, feels very cozy and comfortable when head is covered.
- One-sided headaches in school children from exposure to sun or noise (especially of people talking), or on getting wet.

Examination findings:

- Dandruff.
- Early graying of hair.
- Eczematous eruptions with dry scurfy eruptions and itching.
- Head drawn sideways.
- Hot head with cold extremities.
- Hydrocephalus.
- Impetigo.
- Open fontanels.
- Plica polonica.
- Sebaceous cyst.
- Swollen occipital glands.

EYES

- Conjunctivitis with photophobia.
- Lachrymation in open air.
- Swollen lids in the morning.

Examination findings:

- Blepharitis.
- Corneal opacity.
- Corneal ulceration.
- Ptosis of the left upper lid.
- Styes on the left upper lid.

EARS

- **Impaired hearing from hypertrophy of the tonsils.**
- Impaired hearing from paralysis of the auditory nerve.
- Sensation as if the ear was blocked.

Examination findings:

- Crusty, scabby eruptions behind the ears.
- Otitis media with bloody purulent discharge from the ears.
- Pre-auricular lymph node enlarged.

NOSE

- **Painful dryness** inside the nose, compelling the child to **keep blowing his nose constantly**.
- Coryza with swelling of upper lip and nose.
- Epistaxis on blowing the nose in the morning.
- Frequent violent sneezing.
- Thick, yellow, offensive discharge inside the nose, which dries up to form crusts or scabs, extending upto the posterior nares.

Examination findings:

- **Adenoids.**
- Postnasal catarrh.
- Ulceration of the nasal septum.

FACE

- One-sided perspiration.

Examination findings:

- **Upper lip swollen** (Bufo, Calc).
- Dark red lips.
- Face becomes dark red on coughing.
- Greasy, wrinkled, old-looking face with a sickly expression.

- Induration or suppuration, with tenderness of the parotid and submaxillary glands, especially on the right side.

MOUTH

- **Indistinct speech.**
- Easy salivation, especially during sleep.
- Toothache on taking anything cold or hot.

Examination findings:

- **Recurrent abscess of the gums**, which bleed easily and have a tendency towards formation of fistulae.
- Halitosis.
- Rapidly decaying teeth.

THROAT

- **Recurrent tonsillitis from every spell of cold weather**, or from eating or drinking any cold food.
- Rawness in the throat from a cold, especially when swallowing.
- Sensation of a lump in the throat on swallowing, as if the food became lodged inside.

Examination findings:

- **Enlargement and suppuration of tonsils**, especially the right one.
- **Post-nasal catarrh.**
- Induration of tonsils.
- Submaxillary and submental glands enlarged and indurated.

STOMACH

- Aversion to food after eating a few morsels, in spite of hunger.
- Extreme, unquenchable thirst.
- Frequent vomiting after drinking milk.
- Indigestion in young children who have a habit of excessive masturbation.
- Ravenous appetite, yet marasmic.
- Sudden nausea while eating with loathing of food.
- *Aggravation:* Bread, Chinese food, warm or hot food and drinks.
- *Amelioration:* Cold food and drinks.
- *Aversion:* Fruits (especially bananas and plums), and sweets.
- *Desires:* Eggs, and sweets.

ABDOMEN

- Gaseous distention with urging for stool; doubles over with the pains; better by warm applications.

- Gurgling in the abdomen.
- Painful distension of the abdomen in marasmic children with thin legs.

Examination findings:

- Hard, rigid, distended tender abdomen with retracted umbilicus and emaciation of body.
- Indurated, swollen inguinal glands.
- Inguinal hernia.
- Ultrasound image shows enlarged mesenteric lymph nodes.

RECTUM

- Constipation in infants with ineffectual urging and straining and passing of insufficient knotty or sheep dung-like stools.
- Itching in anus due to worms.
- Painless diarrhea in children after emotional excitement or after consumption of cold drinks.
- Passes copious, offensive flatus.

Examination findings:

- Stools: Pinworms, and roundworms.

URINARY

- Retention of urine.

Examination findings:

- Urine: Pus cells +, and RBC +

MALE

- Cryptorchism.
- Early disposition to masturbate.
- Perspiration between the scrotum and the thighs, causing excoriation of the part.

Examination findings:

- Induration of the testes.

FEMALE

- Copious milky white leucorrhoea in small girls.
- Delayed first menses.
- Early disposition to masturbate.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Hoarseness and roughness of voice with coryza in wet weather.
- Painful roughness and soreness in the larynx due to constant dry coughing.

- Rattling of mucus in the air passages.

RESPIRATION

- Asthma in wet weather, exposure to slightest draft of cold air.
- Child finds it difficult to breathe while lying down at night due to enlarged tonsils and adenoids.
- Dyspnea with cough when going out in the open air.

Examination findings:

- Rattling respiration as if the chest is full of mucus.

COUGH

- **Tormenting dry tickling cough** from irritation in the air passages, especially worse at night, from exertion, in cold or open air, **in the presence of strangers**, in wet weather, when taking cold drinks or warm food, when talking, when **thinking of it** and on uncovering; better after breakfast and when lying on the abdomen.
- Chronic cough in scrofulous children.
- Cough is accompanied by increased salivation.
- Cough seems to come from the stomach (Bry, Sep).
- Rattling cough as from a lot of mucus in the chest.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- Pneumonia with flushed cheeks.
- Valvular cardiac murmurs.

BACK

Examination findings:

- Curvature of spine in the dorsal region.
- Spina bifida.

EXTREMITIES

- **Offensive, and excoriating perspiration from between the toes**, which makes the part raw.
- Pain in the lower limbs at night (growing pains), which is better by warm applications.
- Paralysis of the flexors of the feet accompanied by ankle clonus (cerebral palsy).
- Stumbling when walking due to awkwardness of the lower limbs.

Examination findings:
- Coldness of the hands.
- Cracks on the fingertips.
- Emaciated lower limbs.
- Offensive foot sweats.
- Tender callosities or sore corns on the soles.
- Tips of the fingers chapped.
- Warts on hands.

SLEEP
- Dreams: **Adventurous** (compensatory, as in reality he is handicapped and retarded), fire (suppressed emotions, being retarded), and misfortunes (reality, because of his handicap).
- During sleep: Physical restlessness, and whimpering.
- Excessive yawning during headache and after siesta.
- Sleeps on the left side.
- Starting from sleep due to frightful nightmares.

FEVER
- *Chill:*
  - *Ailments from:* Exposure to slightest draft of cold air, getting wet, or on going from open air into a warm room.
  - One-sided chills with goose flesh (hair standing on end).
  - *Worse:* In the evening and from the slightest bit of uncovering.
  - *Better:* In a warm room or from heat in any form.
- *Heat:*
  - External heat with coldness of the whole body; loss of appetite; anxiety and restlessness, in spite of great debility.
  - Desire to uncover but feels very chilly immediately, with shivers necessitating covering.
  - *Worse:* During sleep.
- *Sweat:*
  - Profuse, fetid, one-sided perspiration.

SKIN
- Itching is followed by burning, and is not better by scratching; must scratch until the part becomes raw and bleeds; worse in sleep.
- Skin is cold to touch, in spite of internal sensation of heat.

Examination findings:
- Atopic eczema.
- Dry, crusty, eczematous eruptions.
- Gooseflesh.
- Intertrigo.
- Sebaceous cysts.
- Warts.

GENERAL
- **Chilly** with lack of vital heat. **Cannot tolerate slightest of uncovering** of any part of the body.
- **Tendency to take cold easily.**
- Worse from **cold in any form** (cold air, cold bath, cold drinks, cold weather, cold wet applications, draft of air, etc.), full moon, lying on painful side, **presence of strangers** or a room full of people, pressure, wet weather.
- Desire for and better by warm air or warm clothing.
- Dwarfishness with arrested development.
- Emaciation in spite of a ravenous appetite in infants, with painful glandular indurations.
- Family history of abuse of allopathic medicines, aneurysms, aortic complaints, apoplexy, repeated vaccinations.
- History of recurrent tonsillitis.
- Increased reflexes.
- Lack of reaction and sluggishness of the body.
- Never well since vaccination.
- One-sided complaints: first right, then left side affected.
- Rickets.
- Unconsciousness in a crowded room.
- Wounds tend to suppurate and heal slowly.

BARYTA PHOSPHORICA

(Barium Phosphate)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Cannot tolerate any bossy or contemptuous behavior, either towards themselves or their mentally or physically handicapped friends.
- Dependent on their parents and teachers or guardians, as they need constant encouragement and support.
- Feel ridiculed or laughed at in school.
- Feel unloved or uncared for by parents or by his guardians.
- Inability to concentrate when reading or studying.
- Sensitive to how people treat each other in society.

PHYSICAL

- Very chilly, worse from slightest exposure to cold.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Low self-esteem.**
- **Morbid impulse to walk.**
- **Naïve.**
- Dyslexia.
- Gets bullied easily.
- Homesickness.
- Impressionable.
- Retarded development.
- Shyness.
- Sympathetic.
- Yielding disposition.

THROAT

- History of recurrent tonsillitis.

Examination findings:

- Tonsils swollen and inflamed.

STOMACH

- Thirsty for cold drinks and carbonated beverages.
- *Desire:* Sweets.

CHEST

- Bronchitis.

Examination findings:

- Rales ++

GENERALS

- **Chilly; cold in any form aggravates.**
- Arrested development.
- Childhood leukemia (Ben).
- Dwarfishness.
- Glandular swellings.
- Obesity.
- Right-sided affections.

BARYTA SULPHURICUM

(Sulphide of Barium)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Cowardice.
- Dependent on others.
- Easily embarrassed from slightest emotional conflict especially with friends and family.
- Gets frightened easily.
- Submissive by nature.
- They think that they look ridiculous and so feel laughed at or mocked by others.
- Timidity about appearing in public.

PHYSICAL

- Hot head with cold extremities.
- Induration or suppuration of glands in the neck.
- Worse from cold, but better in open air.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Always in a hurry.
- Aversion to any kind of physical or mental exertion.
- Aversion to company and to being spoken to.
- Capricious.
- Censorious.
- Confusion of mind, which is better when in open air.
- Desire for a lot of things, at times more than what she needs.
- Fear of conversing or talking to someone.
- Fear to be in a crowd.
- Jealousy.
- Lack of self-confidence.
- Moaning.
- Suspicious.
- Talking in sleep.

- Tends to forget words when speaking.

HEAD
- Itching of scalp.
- Perspires especially from the scalp.

Examination findings:
- Crust or scab formation.
- Hot head with cold extremities.

EYES
- Agglutination of the lids in the morning.
- Paralysis of the optic nerve.
- Photophobia.

Examination findings:
- Blepharitis, conjunctivitis.
- Opacity of the cornea.
- Protrusion of eyes.
- Red eyes.

EARS
- Itching in the meatus.
- Pain in the right ear.

Examination findings:
- Bloody discharge from the ears.
- Eruptions behind the ears.

NOSE
- **Constant inclination to blow the nose.**
- Bloody discharge or epistaxis on blowing the nose.
- Dry internally.
- Fluent coryza with cough.

Examination findings:
- Dry, hard crusts or scabs inside the nostrils.
- Snuffles.
- Swelling of the nose.

FACE
- Face gets flushed when excited.

Examination findings:
- **Tenderness and induration of the submaxillary glands**.

- Acne and painful boils on the face, especially the nose.
- Dry and cracked lips.
- Herpetic or eczematous eruptions on the face.
- Swelling of parotid glands.
- Twitching of facial muscles.

MOUTH

- Difficult speech.

Examination findings:

- Bleeding gums, which are loose, swollen and detached from the teeth.
- Dribbling salivation.
- Fissured tongue with a white coating.
- Halitosis.

THROAT

- Chronic inflammation of the throat.
- Dryness with a disposition to hawk frequently.
- Liquids taken are forced back up into the nose.
- Solids are difficult to swallow.
- Spasms in the esophagus making swallowing difficult.

Examination findings:

- Induration of glands in the neck.
- Tonsils are red and inflamed, tending towards suppuration.

STOMACH

- Cannot bear hunger.
- Changeable appetite.
- Eructations after drinking water.
- Hiccough.
- Unquenchable thirst.
- *Aversion:* Food.
- *Desire:* **Chocolates**, and sweets.

ABDOMEN

Examination findings:

- Enlarged mesenteric glands.
- On palpation: Distended, tense and hard.
- Ultrasound image: Calcification of mesenteric glands.

RECTUM
- Constipation with ineffectual urging and straining and hard, knotty stools.
- Diarrhea after common cold (Dulc).
- Offensive flatus.

Examination findings:
- Constant moisture at the anus.
- Corns that tend to be very painful.
- External hemorrhoids.
- Hemorrhage from anus.
- Passes pinworms with stools.

URINARY
- **Sudden urging to urinate, must hurry or else it will spurt out.**
- Copious urination at night.
- Nocturnal enuresis.
- Retention of urine.

MALE

Examination findings:
- Perspiration on the scrotum.

LARYNX
- Hoarseness of voice.
- Mucus in the trachea.

RESPIRATION
- Asthmatic.
- Difficult at night.

Examination findings:
- Rattling respiration.

COUGH
- **Feels tormented by paroxysms of coughing.**
- Cough from irritation or tickling in the larynx and trachea.
- Cough from talking.
- Cough when in cold air or on rising in the morning.
- Scanty, sticky, yellow mucus, expectorated with difficulty.
- Spasmodic and suffocative cough.
- Whooping cough.

CHEST

- Bronchitis.

Examination findings:

- Swelling of glands in the axilla.

BACK

Examination findings:

- CT Scan of cervical spine shows a cold abscess.
- Stiffness and tension of muscles in the cervical and lumbar region.
- Swelling and induration of cervical glands.

EXTREMITIES

- Jerking of lower limbs in sleep.

Examination findings:

- **Offensive foot sweat**.
- Coldness of hands and feet.
- Cracked and dry skin of hands and fingers.
- Painful corns.

SLEEP

- Restless sleep.
- Sleeplessness at night, sleepy during the day.

FEVER

- Temperature rises especially in the evenings.

SKIN

- Intense itching, which is unchanged by scratching.
- Itching on becoming warm in bed.

Examination findings:

- Cold to touch.
- Herpetic eruptions.
- Small warts.
- Suppurating eruptions.
- Urticaria.
- Vesicular eruptions after scratching.

GENERAL

- **Desire for, and better in open air.**
- Adenitis.

- Arrested development.
- Cold wet weather aggravates.
- Dwarfishness.
- Glandular affections: cancer, swelling, inflammation, etc.
- Lassitude with a desire to lie down all the time.
- Tendency to take cold easily.
- Wounds tend to heal slowly.

BELLADONNA

(Deadly Nightshade)

Common features between Bell, Hyos and Stram

Hyos and **Stram** should always be differentiated from **Bell**, as they share many common symptoms. Some of them are:

- Abusive.
- Affections of optic nerve.
- Aversion to drinking.
- Aversion to water.
- Biting.
- Clenched jaw.
- Convulsions during sleep.
- Dancing.
- Delirium during fever.
- Delirium, loquacious.
- Delirium, pains from.
- Destructiveness.
- Fear of dogs.
- Fear of water.
- Febrile convulsions.
- Gestures, makes involuntary, of hands.
- Grinding of teeth during sleep.
- Hurry in movements.
- Laughing loudly.
- Loquacity.
- Meningitis.
- Naked, wants to be.
- Perspiration of the face.
- Photophobia.
- Profuse saliva.
- Pupils, dilated.
- Red discoloration of the eyes.
- Reddish discoloration of the face.
- Rolling movements of the eyeball.
- Runs about.
- Singing.

- Sleep, waking as from fright.
- Speech hasty and foolish.
- Striking.
- Suppression of urine with fever.
- Talking in sleep.
- Thirsty during heat stage.
- Violent head pain.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Attention deficit disorder** in children, where the mother was vexed, reproached, scorned, and unjustly treated by her husband or in-laws during pregnancy. Attention deficit disorder and dyslexia in children are characterized by:
  - Anger with red face.
  - Biting objects and biting people.
  - Breaking things.
  - Chaotic.
  - Climbing.
  - Crawling.
  - Dancing.
  - Defiant.
  - Destructive.
  - Escape, attempts to run away.
  - Fearlessness.
  - Frivolous.
  - Heedless.
  - Imitation
  - Impatience.
  - Impulse to do absurd things.
  - Jumping.
  - Kicking.
  - Kleptomania.
  - Mathematics, calculation, inability for.
  - Memory weakness, for facts, for what he has read.
  - Mental exertion aggravates.
  - Mirth, foolish.
  - Mistakes in speaking, in work.

- Monomania.
- Obstinate, headstrong.
- Playful.
- Restlessness, busy, drives him from place to place, must move onstantly.
- Runs about everywhere, runs against things.
- Singing.
- Smiling foolish.
- Striking himself and others.
- Talking to himself.
- Tearing things.

- **Behavioral problems** in children after physical injuries during birth (Glon, Nat-s, Op).
- **Haughty** children who are proud of their fair complexion; who would love to wear the best clothes and decorate the face and hair with talcum powder, lipsticks, hair bands, hair clips, etc.
- **Precocious** children (Calc, Lach, Med, Verat).
- Hasty speech.
- Hurry in drinking, eating and movements.
- Infants who weep day and night without any cause (Syph).
- Lively, jovial and, entertaining when well. Violent and delirious when sick.

PHYSICAL

- All discharges are **hot** and **scanty** (lachrymation, coryza, urine).
- **Head hot**, hands and **feet cold** and eyes blood shot.
- Pain causes **redness** of face and eyes.
- Perspiration on nose.
- **Right-sided** affections.
- Bell stands for violence and suddenness of attack (headache, fever, colic, etc.).
- Drinks in sips.
- Dryness of the mouth with aversion to water is the most useful indication of this remedy observed in my practice.
- Light hair, blue eyes, big head, and fine complexion with delicate skin.
- Local area of inflammation shows burning heat, redness, swelling, and tenderness to the touch.
- Oversensitivity of all senses; very acute hearing.
- Pains center around the head (Acon: towards heart and chest).
- Pains that come in paroxysms (Cupr).
- Red, hot skin, flushed face, glaring eyes.
- Sensitive to draft of air, especially when uncovering the head, face and throat (Acon, Hep, Sil).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Abusive** and cursing.
- Anger leads to **destructiveness** and **violence. Rage** with **increased strength** (Agar, Hyos). Anger and aggression is characterized by:
  - Biting.
  - Breaking things.
  - Cruelty: Loves to make animals and persons suffer.
  - Kicking, striking self and others.
  - Pulls hair of others and self.
  - Red face.
  - Shrieking.
  - Spitting.
  - Tearing.
- Desire to roam around the house **half-naked,** refusing to wear proper clothing (Hyos, Phos, Verat).
- Desire to steal: **Kleptomania** (Puls).
- Fearful children, who **startle easily** (high degree of sensitivity).
  - Fear of animals (even domesticated animals), **especially dogs (mainly fear of dog bites and dogs coming near, as the child dislikes anyone coming near him).**
  - Fear of crowds (again, the same fear of anybody coming close).
  - Fear of darkness so much so that they cannot be assured until every door, under the bed, windows, corner of the house are checked for robbers and ghosts.
  - Fear of high places (e.g. amusement park rides).
  - Fear of noise (high degree of sensitivity).
  - Fear of touch, of anyone coming near them (Ant-c).
  - **Fear of water** (hence cannot learn to swim, like Stram).
- **Loud personality**, boisterous and audacious in talking, laughs loudly with his group, to the extent of being deceitful and sly (Verat).
- **Mischievous** children (Cina, Cham) who love to pull the hair of people around him, or pull his own hair during anger.
- **Precocious** children, yet slow in learning to talk.
- Very **sensitive children**, where their sensitivity extends to emotional factors like admonition (even if told kindly) or being refused anything.
- Alternating mental states: Sometimes play the devil, sometimes the angel. On one hand they may be quite affectionate, with very keen senses, learning quickly though weak in math and calculations; on the other hand, they can

be very short-tempered and may become abusive and violent during their fits of rage.
- Desire to hide himself; also hides objects (Staph, Tarent) like key chains, wallets, and toys.
- Emotional and mental complaints that arise after injuries or accidents (Camph, Cic).
- Feels homesick (cannot attend long trips from school).
- For children who always cry while eating (many times feigns it).
- Hurried; making mistakes while talking (Nat-m).
- Lazy, always late (Hyos, Puls, Stram).
- Obstinate and stubborn; don't take kindly to admonition. They do what want to do, even to the extent of being heedless.
- Restless, with a tendency to wander here and there; keeps touching things.

HEAD
- **Boring of the head** into the pillow during the headache due to increase in intracranial tension, as in space-occupying lesion or cerebrovascular insult.
- Cannot bear to be **uncovered**, extremely sensitive to draft of air (Psor, Sil).
- Forehead most sensitive; shuts the eyes during headache.
- Migraine after a haircut (Sep), and from washing the hair (Am-c, Calc).
  - Occurs especially in the temporal region, accompanied by nausea, vomiting and pain in the neck.
  - *Worse:* Draft of air, cold bathing, blowing the nose.
  - *Better:* Closing the eyes (Sil), cold application (Aloe), fluent coryza. (Lach, Stict)
- Unable to raise the head (cerebral palsy).

Examination findings:
- Cerebral hemorrhage.
- CT Scan: Cerebral hematoma.
- Encephalitis.
- Hairs are brittle.
- Head drawn backwards.
- Heat of the head with coldness of the extremities (Arn, Ferr, Sulph).
- Heat of the head with diarrhea (Apis, Bry).
- Kernig's sign ++
- Meningitis.
- MRI: Hydrocephalus.
- Neck stiffness.
- Pulls the hair (Tarent).

EYES

- **Lachrymation** during **cough** (Euphr, Nat-m), **fever** (Puls)**,** and **headache** (Ign, Plat)**.**
- Ecchymosis from coughing (Arn).
- Optic neuritis.

Examination findings:

- Eyes **red**, **injected**; constant lachrymation.
- Eyes turned **inwards** (Ruta) (Paralysis of cranial nerve VI; if turned outwards: Paralysis of the cranial nerve III).
- Blepharitis.
- Blue sclera.
- Chemosis.
- Conjunctivitis.
- Constant pendulum-like movement of the eyeball (Agar, Gels).
- Eyes, open during sleep.
- Eyes staring on waking and during headache.
- Glassy appearance of eyes during fever (Bry, Glon, Op).
- Granular lids.
- Iridocyclitis.
- Keratitis.
- Lids agglutinated.
- Opacity of the cornea.
- Paralysis of the eyelids (occulomotor and facial nerve palsy).
- Protrusion of the eyeball (Nat-m, Stram).
- Pupils contracted with headache, dilated with fever.
- Retinal hemorrhages.
- Trachoma.

EARS

- **Child wakes up from the sleep shrieking due to severe earache** (Cham, Ferr-p).
- Hearing impaired during coryza (Nux-v, Puls).
- Pain in the ear that extends to face and teeth.
- Pain in the right ear, worse at night and when chewing.

Examination findings:

- Ear **red** (Apis, Puls) and **hot** (Acon).
- Discharge: Bloody, and purulent.
- Hematoma.
- Otitis media.

NOSE

- Epistaxis **bright red** (Hyos, Phos), **hot** (Acon), during fever (Op), during headache (Acon, Agar).
- Acute sense of smell.
- Coryza with cough.
- Coryza with fever.

Examination findings:

- **Boring** into the **nose** with fingers (Cina, Sil).
- Nose appears **red** with a **shiny tip** (Phos).
- Constant rubbing of the nose.
- Discharge: Watery or thick, and white.
- Nasal polyps.

FACE

- **Dark red** (10% of cases, otherwise mostly seen in Sulph children), bluish-red, changing color frequently, very pale when lying down (opposite of Acon). Red face when sitting up.
- Inflammation of parotid gland metastasizes to the brain.

Examination findings:

- **Chewing** motion of the face (Hell, Stram, Verat-v).
- Expression: **Besotted** (Bapt, Gels), frightened, **haggard** (Bry, Kali-c), stupid, and vacant.
- **Scarlet red** during cough, during convulsion, during excitement, during fever, with the pain. (About 90% of my Bell patients have scarlet red faces, while around 10% are dark red.)
- Clenched jaw.
- Cracked upper lip.
- Distorted face with an expression of pain and suffering.
- Face wrinkled.
- Licking lips (Agar, Lyc, Stram)
- Red, everted lips (Apis).
- Submaxillary and parotid glands enlarged.
- Trembling or twitching of lips.

MOUTH

- Biting tongue.
- Difficult dentition.

Examination findings:

- **Bright red** tongue, red strips down the center.
- **Desire to clench the teeth all the time** (Hyos, Lyc).

- **Strawberry** tongue (Ant-t, Lach, Tub).
- Biting the glass when fed (Cina, Cupr).
- Bleeding gums.
- Cracked and fissured tongue.
- Froth from the mouth especially during convulsions.
- Grinding of teeth during convulsion and during sleep.
- Open mouth.
- Paralysis of the tongue on the left side (paralysis of the hypoglossal nerve on the left side: Plb).
- Protrusion of the tongue during cough.
- Smacking tongue (Lyc).
- Stammering speech.
- Tongue corrugated (Nat-ar).

THROAT

- **Choking sensation** on wearing tight clothes (Apis, Lach), or on going off to sleep (Lach, Nux-v).
- **Throat pain** usually on the right side, **extending to the ear** (Hep, Lac-c, Lach).
- Recurrent tonsillitis in children when exposed to draft of cold air.

Examination findings:

- **Pulsations of carotids** (Cact, Gels, Op).
- Cervical glands enlarged.
- Glazed appearance.
- Perspiration on the external throat.
- Postnasal catarrh.
- Suppuration of tonsils.
- Throat dark red.
- Tonsils angry-looking: Dark, red, inflamed, and swollen (Gins).
- Uvula elongated.

STOMACH

- **Acute gastritis** in children after use of analgesic and anti-pyretic syrup.
- **Gagging** (Cina) and retching from coughing (Dros).
- **Thirstlessness** during **fever** (Apis, Gels, Sep).
- **Vomiting from increased intracranial pressure** (Apis, Cocc, Hell, Zinc) during diarrhea, while coughing, during fever, after milk.
- **Thirst** burning, vehement, extreme, unquenchable, especially **after sleep** (Borx, Ther), for large quantities and often (Bry, Nat-m), or for small quantities and often (Ars, Chin).

- Capricious appetite; hungry, but does not know for what, or refuses things when offered (Bry, Cina, Puls).
- Child asks for water, but refuses it when given.
- Pain in the stomach from coughing, or from getting a jolt when travelling in a car.
- Projectile vomiting (Verat).
- Vomiting accompanied by perspiration.
- *Aggravations:* Apple, butter, milk (even smelling it), pork, spoiled sausages, and sugar.
- *Ameliorated by:* Cold food, and **lemons.**
- *Aversion:* Eggs, fats, fish, and fruits.
- *Desires:* **Bread** (Ars, Cina, Puls), bread and butter (Ferr, Ign), cold drinks, cold food, **lemons** (Merc, Verat), sweets and warm food.

Examination findings:

- Perspiration on the epigastrium (Sec).

ABDOMEN

- **The child is compelled to double over by flexing the lower limbs onto the abdomen** (Coloc, Sep) due to colic, resulting from constipation or after taking milk.
- Abdomen is distended and painful to touch.

Examination findings:

- **Tenderness** at the right and left hypochondria and at **M^{c}Burney's point.**
- Borborygmi.
- CT Scan: Mesenteric gland enlarged.
- Inguinal hernia.
- Liver enlarged and hard.
- Spleen enlarged.
- Stool culture: Vibrio Cholera.
- Strangulated inguinal hernia with peritonitis (Lach, Tab, Verat).
- Tympanitis +
- Umbilicus stretched (Coloc).

RECTUM

- Constant passage of offensive flatus with **sour** odor (Mag-c).
- Diarrhea in the morning, driving the child out of bed; after cold drinks; during dentition; with **hydrocephalus** (Hell, Zinc).
- Involuntary passing of **normal** or hard stool in bed during night (Aloe), or involuntary stools which are quite **formed** (Hyos), due to patulous anus or after operation for meningomyocele or any spinal procedures.

- Stool: Green, narrow, **long,** and curdled (Calc, Valer).

Examination findings:
- Prolapse of rectum.
- Roundworms.

URINARY
- **Suppression of urine in cases of septicemia.**
- Constant urge to pass urine.
- Retention of urine after fright in children (Op) or newborns.

Examination findings:
- Urine: Albumin (especially after an infectious disease).

GENITALIA
- Child constantly handles the genitals (Merc, Stram, Zinc).
- Tendency to masturbation.

Examination findings:
- Testes drawn up (Puls, Zinc).

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

Examination findings:
- **Stridor** (Lach, Op, Samb).
- Edema of the glottis (Brom, Phos, Spong).
- Rattling in the larynx and trachea (Hep, Ip).
- Voice is husky and sounds very rough.

RESPIRATION
- Asthma in **warm, wet** (sultry) weather (Carb-v, Syph), and as soon as the child falls asleep or when in a warm room; child feels better by bending his head **backwards** (Spong, Verat) and by being out in the cold, open air.
- Neonatal asphyxia (Camph, Hydr-ac).
- Respiration gets arrested while coughing.

Examination findings:
- Child grasps the throat while coughing (Acon).
- Respiration: Moaning, panting, stertorous and rattling.
- X-ray: Consolidation in the right lung.

COUGH
- **Barking cough** in the night at around 11 PM.
- Dry cough during fever, from **fright** (Cina), motion (Iod), or **pressure on the trachea** (Lach); better by empty swallowing (Verat).

- Bloody expectoration in the morning and after eating.
- Cough is accompanied by increased salivation and epistaxis, and it ends in a sneeze.
- Paroxysmal bouts of coughing, consisting of 2 or 3 short coughs.
- Spasmodic cough after midnight (Hyos, Kali-c).

BACK

- Spinal meningitis.

Examination findings:

- Emprosthoeonos (Canth, Ip).
- Opisthotonos.
- Spina bifida (Calc, Sil).

EXTREMITIES

- Restless legs at night in bed (Rhus-t, Tarent) and with **fever** (Calc, Rhus-t).
- Awkwardness: Drops things from the hand, or stumbles when walking (Agar, Caust).
- Congenital dislocation of hip joint.

Examination findings:

- Chorea.
- Cold perspiration.
- Coldness of the feet during fever, headache or during sleep.
- Icy cold hands and feet.
- Perth's disease.
- Thumb drawn inwards (Cupr, Sec).

SLEEP

- **Stupefying sleep with fever** (Bapt).
- Coma vigil.
- Restless sleep, disturbed by various frightful visions (Carb-an, Op).
- Sleeps on the abdomen, with arms/hands on the abdomen or under the head, or tends to bore his head into the pillow.

FEVER

- Burning heat with **unquenchable thirst** and delirium.
- **Hyperpyrexia** with **stupefaction** (Nat-m, Op), where the temperature tends to reach the peak at night and during sleep.
- **Intense heat of the head and face, while the rest of the body is cold** (Ferr-p).
- **Perspiration on closing the eyes** (Bry, Con).

- Aversion to uncover during fever.
- Chill from fright (Gels).
- Perspiration usually absent with fever.

SKIN

- **Boils** during every spring (Crot-h, Lach).
- Dry burning skin with inability to sweat.
- Perspiration after urination, from coughing, with diarrhea, after eating warm food, from fright, during sleep; staining the linen yellow.

Examination findings:

- Purpura.
- Redness of skin after scratching.
- Tinea cruris (Canth).
- Warts.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from*: Dentition, fever, fright, pain (Coloc, Lyc), vexation and punishment (Ign).
- *During convulsions*: Pale or red face with **dilated pupils** (Cina, Verat-v), cold feet.
- Convulsions in newborns, due to **increased intracranial tension.**

GENERAL

- Preeminent remedy for **aggravation** of troubles in the **afternoon** and evening hours.
- Tendency to hemorrhage, where blood is **bright red** in color and **feels hot to touch** (Acon, Sabin).
- Ailments from injuries: Concussions, dislocations, and sprains.
- Draft of air aggravates.
- Emaciation in children (Acet-ac, Arum-t).
- Tendency to form abscesses: helps to either abort the abscess or hasten suppuration.
- Useful after abuse of iodine contained in cough syrups.

BORAX VENETA

(Biborate of Soda)

Common features between Bar-c and Borx

Bar-c can easily be confused with **Borx,** as they share many symptoms, such as:

- Affectionate
- Anxiety about trifles
- Anxiety before stools
- Aversion to bathing
- Clinging
- Cobweb sensation on the face
- Cold food ameliorates
- Desire for open air
- Discontented
- Dullness
- Eating, refuses to eat
- Emaciation in children
- Fear from noise
- Frightened easily
- Granular eyelids
- Head, pain from noise
- Head, perspiration
- Head, plica polonica
- Head, sensitive to cold draft air
- Inclination to blow nose continuously
- Laziness
- Mental exertion: aversion to, aggravates, and impossible
- Nose discharge, crusty
- Offended easily
- Painless diarrhea in children, after eating
- Perspiration during sleep
- Perspiration while eating
- Profuse salivation
- Red nose
- Senses, acute

- Sensitive to slightest noise
- Sheep dung stool
- Sleep position on left side
- Sleep position, sitting
- Startles easily
- Startles from fright
- Startles from noise
- Startles from sleep
- Talking, slow to talk
- Timidity
- Tormenting cough
- Violent anger

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Fidgety** and fickle.
- Infant screams and **grasps** the pram or cradle suddenly without any apparent cause (Apis, Cina, Stram).
- Nervous excitability and **oversensitivity** like any of the Natrium's.
- Newborns are **extremely frightened** on hearing any sharp sound like coughing, sneezing, another child crying, firecrackers, someone hawking, a dress or key-chain rustling, a door slamming.
- The child **cries** and **clings** to the mother when rocked or swung, or when made to sit on a rocking chair or horseback, or when carried downstairs, or when made to sit in the amusement park rides that go up and down rapidly (Lac-c, Sanic).
- The infant **weeps violently at regular intervals**; but here the characteristic is that the weeping ceases within a few minutes, and the infant is cheerful and playful once again (remember not to confuse this with Cina).
- Anxious, restless, nervous and excitable (Kent).
- Deep fright from sudden loud noise (Bell, Kali-c).
- Great anxiety in neonates and infants when laying them down on a bed or in the pram (Calc, Gels).
- Loathing of the breast (may be due to the fact that milk tastes bad, not to any physical problems in the infant).
- Nervous excitability, shrieking, and crying usually lasts until 11 PM; after that, when the child feels sleepy, the complaints slowly disappear.

PHYSICAL

- Adhering together at the tips (**plica polonica**) the hair can never be combed smoothly (Fl-ac, Lyc, Psor, Tub, Vinc).
- **Aphthous stomatitis** in infants and newborns. In older children, eating salty or sour food regularly induces stomatitis.
- **Dread of downward motion** (Calc, Gels, Zinc) in nearly all complaints.
- Hair becomes **tangled** and **frowsy** very easily, sticks together.
- **Red shiny noses** of young boys and girls, with crusty nostrils.
- **Screams** and **shrieks** before urination (Lyc, Sanic, Sars).
- All the nerves are in a fret (Kent).
- Child refuses breast-feeding altogether due to severe aphthae.
- Clear, thick, hot, acrid discharges from all orifices.
- Dirty complexion.
- Infants who are cyanotic from birth due to improper oxygenation (Laur).
- Itching, redness, and irritation in the vulva and lower part of the vagina (vulvovaginitis) in little girls (Canth).
- Malnourished, emaciated, soft, and flabby children.
- Shriveled skin or mucous membrane.
- Unhealthy skin suppurates easily.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Child is scared to ride on animals like camels, elephants and horses (due to fear of falling).**
- **Startles at trifles** (Kali-c).
- Aversion to bathing.
- Baby cries, shrieks, and throws temper tantrums when being fed; just moistening his mouth tends to satisfy his hunger.
- Child is afraid to step onto escalators, or to travel by airplane, car, or train.
- Child tends to kick when angry (Cham, Cina).
- Dwarfishness with arrested development in children.
- Excessive anxiety in the child, accompanied by sleepiness.
- Fear of thunderstorms.
- Fretful and irritable before stool (Calc).
- Hates jokes (Iod).
- Nervous and easily frightened.
- Starts to do many things, but gives them up halfway.
- Taciturn during fever (Gels, Ph-ac).

HEAD

- Headache from **reading** or watching too much **television** (Nat-m), better after passing stool (Zinc).
- Encephalitis with deep coma.
- Sensitive to draft of air over the head.

Examination findings:

- **Plica polonica** (Lyc, Vinc).
- Cannot hold his head up; seems to fall backwards.
- Head hot to touch.

EYES

- **Sleepy-looking** eyes (Gels).
- Conjunctivitis in neonates who are delivered by the caesarian section.
- Inversion of lids with ingrowing eyelashes that seem to irritate the eye.

Examination findings:

- Blepharitis.
- Constantly rubbing his eyes (Puls, Sulph).
- Cracks in canthi.
- Eczema of the lids (Graph, Chel).
- Falling of hair from the eyebrows.
- Thickening of the lids.

EARS

- **Acuteness of hearing** in babies to the slightest of noise, even to paper crackling (Asar, Ferr, Nat-c, Nat-s); does not seem to be disturbed as much by loud noises.
- Chronic inflammation of the external ear (Sulph).
- Pain in the ear, especially the left, causing him to constantly bore his fingers into them (impacted wax).
- Pain worse from pressing behind the ear (Bell).
- Pain aggravated by cold application (Hep, Sil).

Examination findings:

- Auditory evoked potential absent (Syph).
- Otitis media.
- Purulent otorrhea.
- Sensory-neural deafness, left more than right.

NOSE

- Discharge: **Crusts, scabs** form immediately when detached (Ars, Kali-bi, Psor); excoriating, greenish-yellow, thick, dry, and hard.
- Boring of the nose with fingers (Cina, Sil).
- Constant inclination to blow his nose (Stict, Teucr) until it bleeds.
- Epistaxis when blowing the nose.
- Nose obstruction with lachrymation.

Examination findings:

- Child constantly **rubbing his nose** or boring his fingers into it.
- **Dry, scurfy** nostrils, with formation of **hard, green crusts** inside, which form again when detached.
- **Red** shiny tip of nose (Phos, Sulph).
- Crust on culture shows rich growth of Klebsiella.
- Paranasal sinuses tender (Kali-bi).

FACE

Examination findings:

- **Atopic eczema** (Graph).
- Anxious expression, especially during downward motion.
- Cracked lower lips.
- Reddish discoloration around the eyes when crying.

MOUTH

- Aphthous stomatitis after chemotherapy (Nit-ac).
- Difficult dentition.
- Excessive salivation during dentition.
- Grinding of teeth.
- Toothache with increased salivation.

Examination findings:

- **Sore mouth** prevents infants from nursing (Mur-ac, Sul-ac, Sulph).
- Tongue: **Cracked** with **fissures; mapped** (Tarax).
- Early dental caries.
- Ulcers in the mouth and on the tongue form rapidly and bleed easily.

THROAT

- **Choking** compels the child to swallow (weak cough reflex in neurological disorders: don’t forget Lach).

Examination findings:

- Swelling and tenderness of the cervical glands.
- Ulcers in fauces.

STOMACH

- **Extreme thirst** with no appetite.
- **Thirst** after **sleep** (Bell, Ther).
- **Vomiting after breakfast** (Carb-v, Ferr).
- Hiccoughs in neonates and children without any cause (Ign, Nicc, Rat).
- Nausea and vomiting when traveling in a car or boat.
- Retching with cough (Ip).
- Sour vomiting when fasting in the morning (in children who habitually go to school without breakfast).
- Stomach cough: The child gags, retches, and coughs, with aphthae in the stomach.
- *Aggravation:* Chocolate, and fruits.
- *Aversions:* Meat and **mother's milk** (Ant-c, Ant-t, Lach, Merc).
- *Desires:* Sour food.

ABDOMEN

- After every breast-feed, there is flatulent distention of the infant's abdomen.
- Infantile colic: Cramping pains in the abdomen compel the child to bend double.
- Obstructed flatulence.

Examination findings:

- Emaciation around the abdomen ++ (Calc, Plb, Sulph).
- Ultrasound image: Mesenteric glands enlarged.

RECTUM

- **Painless diarrhea** after taking chocolate (Lith-c), just after breakfast, during dentition or fruit, in warm weather, or from sudden noise (Bell).
- Stools are **green** (Merc, Nat-s), frothy, undigested, with white mucus and a putrid odor, like **boiled starch** (Arg-n).
- Frequent, soft, yellow, slimy stools are passed day and night, with pitiful crying and persistent emaciation (Calc, Rheum).
- Itching around the anus.

Examination findings:

- Colonoscopy: Inflammatory stricture due to thickening of the mucous membrane, leading to thin, pencil-like stool.
- Stool: Roundworms (Scir).

URINARY

- **Infants cry and shriek before passing urine**, due to an aphthous state of the urinary mucous membrane (Lyc, Sanic, Sars).
- **Painful urging in nervous children;** must run or else the urine will escape.
- Very strong-smelling, offensive, **ammoniacal urine** (Calc, Iod).
- Frequent urination at night, seldom during the day.
- Painful retention of urine in infants (Acon, Camph).
- Urinary tract infection with frequent, burning micturation in young girls, making them scream and cry before the urine starts.
- Urine leaves small red particles on the diaper (Sep).

Examination findings:

- Red sand-like sediment seen on the diaper.
- Urine: Casts ++

FEMALE

- Constant, copious, milky, warm leucorrhea (Hydr) in young girls, **excoriating** the parts (Cub, Iod).

RESPIRATION

- **Neonatal asphyxia** due to congenital cyanotic heart disease. Bluish face, nose, eyes, and fingertips and toes; the child suffocates and suffers prostration (Lach, Laur).
- Arrested respiration in infants when lifted or made to lie down in the cradle.
- Desire to take deep breaths during fever (Bry).
- Difficult breathing after running, when talking, after exertion, descending the stairs (due to hyperdynamic circulation, cardiac decompensation).
- Dry cough after rising in the morning (Coc-c).

Examination findings:

- Cyanosis.

COUGH

- Violent, dry, hacking cough, **better by taking cold drinks** (Caust, Cupr, Coc-c).

Examination findings:

- Child holds the chest with both hands when coughing (Dros, Phos).

CHEST

- Child complains of pain in the sides of the chest when taking deep breaths, when talking, coughing or sneezing; better by pressure.

Examination findings:
- Boils in the left axilla.

EXTREMITIES
- Stretching out or restlessness of legs during fever (Calc, Rhus-t).

Examination findings:
- **Palms hot to touch** (Lyc, Op, Sulph).
- Callosities on the hand.
- Cyanosis with cold, blue discoloration of the feet, fingertips, and toes.
- Eczematous eruptions on the toes and fingers, accompanied by falling out of nails.
- Extremities are hot to touch during fever, especially the toes and the upper arms.
- Falling out or exfoliation of nails.
- Perspiration on the thighs (Ambr, Thuj).
- Problems (pain, swelling) of the leg and feet in children who dance at discothèques.
- Suppuration and ulceration of the heel from constant rubbing of the shoe (Paeon).

SLEEP
- **Perspiration when writing** (Kali-c, Sep).
- **Sleepiness during fever** (Bapt).
- Child cannot lie on the right side.
- Frequent waking in newborns after 3 AM.
- Nightmares that frequently wake the child from his sleep.
- Prolonged sleep in children.
- Sleeplessness in children after being overheated or after difficult respiration.
- Sleeplessness with difficult respiration.
- Waking frequent in newborn.

FEVER
- Desire for cold drinks and cold food during fever.
- Desire to uncover with fever during the heat stage, but desires to cover during chill stage.
- Taciturn during fever (Gels, Puls).

SKIN
- Itching better by scratching.

Examination findings:
- Intertrigo.

GENERAL
- **Downward motion aggravates** (Gels, Sep, Sulph).
- Allergic constitution.
- Anemic children.
- Change of weather aggravates (Dulc, Rhus-t).
- Emaciation in children with a tendency to diarrhea.
- Perspiration during and after a feeding.
- Right-sided complaints.
- Summer complaints of infants (Ip, Typh).
- Trembling from the slightest exertion, fear, or with fever.

BRYONIA ALBA

(Wild Hops)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Children who strongly **dislike being carried or raised over the shoulder** (Bell, Borx, Cham, Coff, Cupr, Sanic). This state is present when the child is healthy, but the child desires to be carried during fever and colic (Ars, Cham, Chel, Cina, Kali-c, Lyc, Verat).
- **Dryness of emotions** at the mental level, **and** dryness of **mucous membranes** at the physical level. Hence the child lacks affection or sentimental feelings, imaginative powers or artistic tendencies. These children usually **do not miss out on emotional security**; instead, they **crave materialistic security and support**, e.g. collecting toys, shoes, clothes, books, and money in their piggy banks.
- Materialistic children: At a very early age they play games and make deals with other children in a **business-like manner**. Full of desires, to an extent of being greedy [Desires, indefinite (Puls, Ther), more than he needs (Ars), and for unattainable things (Op)].
- **Methodical** (Sil) and **orderly** (Nux-v) children.
- Child desires things urgently, but immediately refuses them when offered.
- Children who will never be attracted to buying books, reading novels, or writing poetry.
- During delirium, as in fever, the child constantly desires to get out of the bed and go home (Hyos).
- Hardworking, to an extent of being workaholic (Dreams of hard work).
- Sober and reliable children.

PHYSICAL

- Children who develop sore throat, tonsillitis, or upper respiratory tract infection when they **drink ice-cold water in hot weather** or when they become chilled after playing sports.
- Dryness of mucous membranes from lips to anus, hence many times **Bryonia is called "Dryonia**."
- Great **thirst for large quantities of water** (Ars, Nat-m, Phos, Sulph) at long (Bry, Sulph, Verat) or short (Acon, Bell, Nat-m, Tarent) intervals.
- Neuralgias and colics worse at night, by motion, inspiration, coughing; **better with absolute rest** and **lying on the painful side**.

- Child is prone to bilious attacks since birth.
- Colic and constipation in neonates during lactation when mother develops anger or severe mortification (Coloc, Staph).
- Constipation; inactivity of rectum; no inclination to pass stool for days at a time; stool is large, dark, and dry, as if burnt (Plat, Sulph).
- Dark complexion; black hair; dark skin; firm, muscular fiber.
- Warm-blooded children, worse in summer, better in cold air and by cold drinks.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Ailments from being **humiliated** or **treated unjustly** in class or among friends (Coloc, Staph).
- **Capricious** and demanding children, who keep desiring and asking for things that are either not available or that cannot be obtained at that moment. Children at home want to go out, and when out, want to go home.
- Delirious during high fever and while asleep, constantly muttering about wanting to go home, and **picking his nose and lips**.
- **Dislikes being touched** (Cham, Kali-c, Tarent) and **caressed** by friends, relatives, and strangers, and dislikes going to new places.
- **Fear of motion,** even scared to speak, since it brings on a long, painful bout of coughing.
- **Hates to be disturbed** (Cocc, Nux-v, Sep) in what they are doing or while studying.
- Obstinately **dirty** (Hyos, Sep) and unhygienic children, urinating and defecating everywhere.
- **Selfish** and **possessive** children who do not share their things with other children.
- **Taciturn** (Gels, Ph-ac, Puls) and **sighing during fever** (Arn, Cham).
- **Violent, red-faced anger** in small children **when refused** anything (Cham, Cina, Kreos).
- Academic-oriented children, who are anxious about their performance, and tend to constantly worry about what the future holds for them (Fear of poverty).
- Anxious during fever.
- Cannot tolerate hearing “no” (Egotism).
- Child makes gestures with their hands when talking (Nux-v).
- Doesn’t like to be nursed (little need for affection); just moistening his mouth with milk is enough for him.

- Fear of pain of any sort (Aur, Calc), hence inconsolable when physically injured.
- Fear of thunderstorms (Nat-c).
- Feels angry and upset when his academic performance or position in class among his peers slips even a bit (strong insecurity).
- Loquacious children who keep changing quickly from one subject to another (Phos, Podo, Tub).
- Moaning in sleep.
- Precocious children with good powers of reasoning and rationalizing at a very young age.
- Restless children, tossing about in bed.
- Scared to go through narrow places, feels better when out in the open air (Ars, Calc, Puls).
- Slowness in actions and speech.

HEAD

- Headache after **humiliation or anger**, which is not expressed; associated with nausea and vomiting or any other **gastric upset** (eating junk food).
  Aggravated by:
    - **Drinking cold water in summer** (Kali-c).
    - **Slightest jar** (Bell, Glon, Led) **or motion**.
    - Change of weather.
    - Cold damp weather.
    - Morning on rising.
    - Riding in a cold wind (Hep, Rhus-t).
    - Straining for stool (Con, Sulph).
    - Sun.

  Ameliorated form:
    - **Hard pressure** (Alum, Chin, Mag-p).
    - Lying down with **eyes shut**.
    - **Sour perspiration** during sleep (Cham, Merc).
    - Binding.
    - Infants cannot tolerate wearing a cap.
    - Wrapping up the head (Hep, Rhus-t).
- Encephalitis with scanty urination.
- Hair painful when touched (Apis).
- Head sensitive to brushing of hair.

Examination findings:

- **Holds head with hands when coughing** (Nux-v).
- **Hydrocephalus**: Boring their head in the pillow (Apis).

- CT and MRI: Cerebral hemorrhage.
- Dandruff.
- Greasy hair.
- Hot head with red face and cold extremities in children with fever.
- Kernig's sign ++
- Meningitis with involuntary rolling motions of head.
- Open fontanels (Calc, Sep, Zinc).

EYES

- Eyes become inflamed and congested with common colds.
- Lachrymation with coryza, cough, and when exposed to sun (Sang, Staph).
- Pains in the eye when moving them or when reading, better by cold applications (Puls, Phos).
- Rheumatic iritis (Kalm, Thuj) or conjunctivitis.

Examination findings:

- **Chemosis** (Acon, Apis).
- Agglutinated eyelids.
- Dilated pupils.
- Glassy appearance during fever (Bell, Glon, Op).
- Iritis, and iridocyclitis.
- Lids half-open during sleep (Cocc, Lyc).
- Styes.

EARS

Examination findings:

- Abscess.
- Boils in front of (Calc) and behind the ears (Con).

NOSE

- **Chronic epistaxis:** When blowing the nose, with hemolytic anemia, on waking in the morning, during sleep (Merc, Nit-ac), while **washing the face** (Arn, Calc-s, Kali-c), and headache.
- **Coryza extending to frontal sinuses and chest**; yellowish green discharge; fluent coryza beginning with violent frequent sneezing and soon ends up with hoarseness.
- Chronic nasal obstruction from abuse of inhalers.
- Violent and frequent bouts of sneezing after coughing.

Examination findings:

- Postnasal catarrh.

FACE

Examination findings:

- **Chewing motion of the jaw** in children during sleep (Calc), during meningitis (Hell), encephalitis (Hell), and febrile convulsions (Hell).
- **Cracked lower lip** (Puls, Phos, Sep).
- Face becomes **dark red** when coughing, with fever, with headache (Nat-m), when **angry** (Staph) or **excited** (Ferr, Gels).
- **Greasy face.**
- Constantly picking his lips (Arum-t, Nux-v).
- Cyanosis during asthma (Op, Stram).
- Everted lips (Apis, Bell).
- Freckles.
- Wrinkled forehead (Hell).

MOUTH

- Difficult dentition.
- Thirstlessness or intense thirst with a dry mouth.

Examination findings:

- **Aphthae** and thrush in newborns and infants.
- Dry, cracked tongue with a thick dirty yellowish or brownish discoloration in the center.
- Scorbutic and spongy gums (Kreos, Merc).
- Trembling of tongue on protrusion.

THROAT

- Pain in the throat extending to the ears on coughing.
- Pain in the tonsils in the morning.

Examination findings:

- Pharyngitis and tonsillitis.
- Pulsation of carotids (Bell, Gels).

STOMACH

- Children get stomach disorder after eating **bread** (Caust, Merc, Sep), fruits (Ars, Chin), **oysters** (Lyc) and **sauerkraut** (commonly seen in my pediatric patients from Eastern European countries) (Petr).
- **Gastritis after taking cold drinks** (Rotavirus infection).
- **Ravenous appetite** in children before the onset of a disease (Phos).
- **Thirst for large quantities of water** during all stages of fever (very rarely thirstless during fever), with a dry tongue, with diarrhea, after eating; also **thirst for small quantities** and unquenchable thirst before stools.

- Bilious vomiting immediately after eating or drinking the smallest quantity of water, with headache, during dentitional period, and with fever.
- Colicky pain in the stomach after anger or from slightest dietary indiscretion, better by eructations and by warm applications and warm drinks.
- Hiccough alternating with eructations.
- Ineffectual retching with cough.
- Infantile colic due to constipation, better by passing flatus (Carb-v, Lyc).
- Vomiting during dentition and easy vomiting.
- *Aggravation:* Beans, bread, cabbage, chicken, chocolate, cold drinks when taken during summer, flatulent food, frozen food (Ars, Ip, Puls), fruit, hot milk, ice, oils (Canth, Puls), oysters (Aloe, Lyc), pastry (Ant-c, Puls), peas, potatoes, rice (Ign), rich food, and sauerkraut.
- *Amelioration:* Warm drinks.
- *Aversion:* **Cabbage**, eggs, and fat.
- *Desires:* **Cold drinks and cold food**, hot drinks, oysters, sour, **strong coffee**, sweets, and warm milk.

ABDOMEN

- Pain in the abdomen with constipation, after milk (Bell, Cupr); bends double with the pain (Puls, Rheum).
- Pain in the right hypochondriac region from coughing (Nux-v); feels better by pressure and by lying on the painful side (Sep).
- Painful distention of the abdomen immediately after eating (Carb-v, Chin).
- Peritonitis with excruciating pain that impedes respiration.

Examination findings:

- **Ascites.**
- **Paralytic ileus** (Op, Rhus-t, Thuj) usually secondary to peritonitis.
- Acute appendicitis (Echi, Lach) with threatened rupture.
- Inguinal hernia.
- Intussusception (Plb, Verat).
- Liver enlarged, hard and tender to palpation.
- Tympanitis ++
- Umbilical region tender (Kali-n, Sacch-l).

RECTUM

- Constipation in children with soft stool; after abuse of purgatives, after **vexation** (Staph), at seaside (Mag-m); from **dryness** of the rectum. Stools remain in the rectum for a long time with no urging (Graph, Sil, Tarent);

they have to be **removed mechanically** (Nux-m, Sep), and are hard as if burnt (Plat, Sulph).

- Diarrhea after infants are given a **hot-water bath**; in lactating children (Nux-v, Sulph); after emotions (like anger or mortification); after taking **fruits** (Chin, Coloc, Verat), ice cream (Ars, Puls), milk (Mag-m, Nat-c), or vegetables (especially cabbage); during fever; during sleep (Sulph, Tub); **during summer** (Crot-t, Gamb) and on first waking in the morning (Nat-s) and moving about.
- Forcible, gushing stools passed with a lot of flatus, of an offensive, rotten cheese-like odor, containing undigested food particles; like scraping of intestines.
- Involuntary stool during sleep (Podo, Psor).
- Itching around the anus.
- Unable to pass stools in the presence of someone in the room.

Examination findings:

- Prolapse of rectum (Calc, Ign).

URINARY

- Frequent and sudden urge to urinate, especially during fever, which if not attended to immediately, feels will escape involuntarily.

Examination findings:

- Pinkish sediment or red sand on the infant's diaper.
- Pyelonephritis.
- Urine: Albumin ++

MALE

Examination findings:

- Hydrocele.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Hoarseness of voice with coryza (Carb-v, Caust) or when out in the open air (Mang), or after measles (Dros).

Examination findings:

- Nasal voice (Kali-bi).

RESPIRATION

- Asthma after **cold food** (Puls) or **cold drink** (Ars).
- Asthmatic breathing when in a warm room or from slightest exertion, better when out in **open air** (Ars, Psor).

- Dyspnea from motion and when laughing, better by **lying on the back** (Cact, Kalm) and from being in **cold** (Carb-v, Merc) **or open air**.
- **Gasping before a bout of cough** (Brom).

Examination findings:

- Moaning and sighing respiration.

COUGH

- Cough after **taking cold drinks when overheated,** especially in the summer season (Carb-v, Kali-c, Puls, Sil).
- Cough that begins after **anger** (Cham, Staph) or on laughing in babies (Chin).
- Fits of suffocative coughing that begin as soon as he starts to **eat** (Kali-bi, Nux-v) **or drink** (Ars, Dros); **better only by taking warm drinks** (Ars, Lyc, Rhus-t) or by going out near a window to get some fresh air.
- **Must sit up** as soon as the cough starts (Con, Phos).
- **Painful cough**, necessitating the child to **hold his head and chest** while coughing (Arn, Dros, Nat-s, Phos).
- Cough ends in a sneeze.
- Cough that has begun after measles or after an attack of influenza.
- Dry cough during fever (Ip, Kali-c).
- Gets a bout of cough on going from a warm room to cold air or vice versa.
- Hard, dry, racking coughing that seems to come from the stomach (Sep).
- The coughing fit is so violent that his whole body trembles (Cupr, Phos).

Pneumonia

In the past two decades, I have seen Bry cure innumerable cases of pneumonia. The following symptoms were observed and confirmed repeatedly:

- Child feels **hot** with profuse perspiration; the skin is hot and wet.
- **Frontal headaches** just above the eyes, where any kind of **movement or exertion** aggravates the headache.
- Heavy, **thick, white coating** on a dry tongue; mouth feels dry and **very thirsty for cold drinks** at long intervals (however drinking large quantities of water sometimes make them more sick); bitter taste in the mouth.
- **Lip**s become **dry** and **cracked**.
- The look of the child is **congested, sleepy,** and **drowsy**.
- They just **cannot sit up** as they become **giddy** and may faint

(Acon, Phyt).
- They **want a fan** or an **air conditioner,** and feel extremely uncomfortable in a warm or hot room.
- While coughing in pneumonia, the child usually **holds his chest**.
- I never rely on left or right-sided as a symptom in pneumonia, as both have been treated very successfully with this remedy.
- The child dislikes being disturbed at all, e.g. strongly rejects cold-water fomentation, temperature measurement, change of clothes, taking a bath, or being examined by a doctor.
- The face is dusky.
- The respiration is usually short and panting and the throat is red and congested.
- These pneumonias usually occur in spring and summer months.
- They dislike being talked to (Hell, Op, Ph-ac) and become irritable and angry. Whenever they become irritable and angry, it aggravates their physical problems (I have repeatedly confirmed this point in my practice, even in cases of malaria and typhoid where there is increase of a degree or two in temperature whenever a relative or a family member tries to disturb the child).

CHEST
- Rapidly progressing bronchitis as soon as coryza begins.

Examination findings:
- Chest X-ray: Haziness and obliteration of the right-sided costophrenic angle; hilar lymph nodes +.

BACK
- Painful stiffness of the cervical region.

Examination findings:
- X-ray: Spina bifida (Calc, Sil).

EXTREMITIES
- **Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis** especially in children who are in habit of eating large quantities of **meat**; worse from **cold weather, wet weather**; better by pressure (Form) and **warm applications.**
- Easy dislocation of the ankle and hip joints.
- Joint affections alternating with conjunctivitis.
- Knees knock together when walking.
- Stiffness of the limbs after fright.

- Useful in cases of sprains and injuries to ligaments and tendons especially after playing tennis.

Examination findings:

- Edematous swelling of the joints (especially the foot, knees and the elbow) with heat and redness of the part.
- Synovitis.
- Tender corns (Ant-c).

SLEEP

- Sleeps **curled up** like a dog (Ars, Bry, Psor).
- Child wakes up from sleep on seeing frightful nightmares.
- Impossible to sleep on right side (Borx).
- Sleep disturbed by pain in abdomen (Rhus-t).
- Sleeplessness during fever.

FEVER

- *Chill:*
  - **Dry hacking cough** (Phos, Rhus-t), with a **red-hot face** (Cham, Ferr) and cheek.
  - **Great thirst for large quantity of cold water,** which relieves (Ign, Nat-m).
  - **Strong desire to lie down during the chill stage**.
  - Worse from motion, and in a warm room.
- *Heat:*
  - Dry, hacking cough; headache; **dryness of mouth and lips** with **thick yellow coating of tongue**;
  - **Wants to be quiet** (Bapt, Op, Ph-ac) and does not want to be disturbed in any stage of fever.
  - Burning heat at night from 9 PM onwards until midnight.
  - Increased thirst, but compared to the chill stage, it is less.
  - Worse in a warm room.
  - Better in open air.
- *Sweat:*
  - Profuse sweat all over the body, especially on the side on which the child lies.
- Specially indicated in catarrhal fever with measles, typhoid fever, gastric fever, bilious fever and fever of pneumonia.

SKIN

- Perspiration after **eating** (Phos, Sep), especially warm food.

- Profuse debilitating perspiration of a **sour** odor, especially during sleep or from the slightest exertion, staining the linen yellow (Merc, Graph).
- Slow evolution of rash in eruptive fevers like measles and chicken pox.

Examination findings:

- Freckles.
- Molluscum contagiosum (Vab).
- Scabies.
- Urticaria.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* Suppressed eruptions or when they fail to break out (in cases of eruptive fevers).
- *After convulsions:* Perspiration (Sil).

GENERALS

- Ailments from **abuse** of allopathic medicines like **milk of magnesia**, nasal decongestants, topical ointments, or from suppression of eruptions (e.g. in cases of measles when unnecessary antibiotics are taken).
- Ailments from **cold wind**, from getting wet, cold dry weather, and change of weather from cold to warm.
- Aggravation from the slightest (Arn, Bell, Rhus-t) or from motion.
- Ailments after weaning the child (Bell).
- Aversion to bathing.
- Child kicks off the covers (Cham, Iod).
- Chilly, yet worse from warmth.
- Desire for open air, but worse from draft of air.
- Lack of reaction.
- Tendency to catch cold easily.

CALCAREA CARBONICA

(Calcium carbonate; middle layer of oyster shell)

Differentiating between Calc and Sil

Clinically **Calc** and **Sil** are very similar, yet closer study reveals **differences** as detailed below, which clearly demarcates the two remedies.

	SILICEA	CALCAREA
Origin	Mineral kingdom	Animal and mineral kingdom
Miasm	More psoric	More syphilitic
Constitution	The head and abdomen are disproportionately large (like Calc), but the body is small and emaciated (never fat or plump)	Large head that is disproportionate to the rest of the body, with general obesity *OR* absolute emaciation with skin hanging in folds, but with an abnormally large abdomen.
Chilliness	Sil has a general coldness and chilliness; cannot get warm enough inspite of external heat and covering. There are occasional flushes of heat, but the child cannot tolerate the slightest bit of uncovering even then. Needs to be wrapped warmly, especially the head and feet.	Coldness is seen either in general *or* of single parts and it is usually an internal chilliness *or* a sensation as if has worn some damp stockings. Marked flushes of heat, with rush of blood to head and chest and burning feet, causing the child to throws away the covers at night (Sulph).
Constipation	Does not ameliorate	Child feels better when constipated.

Convulsions	Ailments from suppressed foot sweat and vaccination. Epileptic attacks are worse at new moon.	Ailments from fright and suppression of eczema. Though the child has a general aggravation at new moon, it is not so marked in cases of epileptic convulsions.
Nervous system	Hyperirritability and hypersensitivity with restlessness, despite exhaustion and depression. Sluggishness in nervous affections contraindicates Sil.	Sluggishness, stupidity and indolence more marked.
Perspiration	Entire head, including the scalp, neck, and face, covered with offensive sweat Soreness and rawness of skin of soles and toes due to offensive foot sweat. Intolerable, sour, carrion-like odor of the foot sweat.	Perspiration is limited chiefly to the scalp. Excoriation or soreness of feet not seen. Offensive sour perspiration, but less marked than Sil.
Polyps	Not so marked.	Tendency to formation of polyps (nasal, aural, intestinal).
Suppuration	Stimulates formation of pus, and thus hastens suppuration. Foreign bodies are dislodged from the system through its power to produce suppuration.	Favors resorption of pus, and thus also encourages calcareous formation in parts.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Children who **cannot tolerate** any sort of **violence**; will frequently hide if other children are quarreling; will avoid playing rough games like rugby, soccer, hockey; instead, they are comfortable playing indoor games like cards, chess, Legos, Scrabble, Uno, etc.; extremely **opposed to watching horror** or **war movies**.
- Easily **startled** at least noise.
- Prone to develop **nightmares**: The child wakes up in the night seeing **horrible faces** in the dark.
- Resents being **scoffed** or **laughed** at, hence they often give up any activity that invites people to laugh at them.
- **Scared** of **darkness,** hence will not sleep alone in the room; at a later age, they may sleep comfortably with a dim light in the bedroom.
- **Slow** at school, **slow** at games, **clumsy** in actions.
- **Sluggishness** in their attitude, also feel happy when constipated.
- Strong fear of going to a dentist or pediatrician, and of being examined or vaccinated.
- During pregnancy, sudden bad news will frequently invite birth of Calc babies.
- Exceedingly distressed on hearing somebody's sickness, news of death, etc.; may even scream or indulge in causeless tears.
- Precocious, intelligent, and hardworking children.
- Slow in speech, frequently reflects long before answering.
- The infant has a habit of constantly putting his fingers in his mouth; younger children love to play with their fingers (breaking sticks, counting money).

PHYSICAL

- **Air hunger**, longing for fresh air, especially in a closed and poorly ventilated room (Puls).
- **Coldness** in various parts of the body, e.g. abdomen, feet, head, legs.
- **Head sweats profusely** while sleeping (Sanic, Sil), and so do the feet.
- **Scrofulous diathesis** with tendency to enlargement of glands, especially the cervical and mesenteric nodes.
- **Soft bones**, enlarged epiphyses, open fontanels, with tendency to develop rickets.
- Blonde hair, blue eyes, fair skin, light complexion, with tendency to grow too rapidly especially in girls.

- Child refuses to walk; always loves to be carried by the parents or other family members, to the extent of throwing tantrums if they refuse to carry him.
- Craniotabes, bossing of skull, macrocephaly, characteristically seen in many children suffering from rickets, hydrocephalus, osteogenesis imperfecta, and Ehlers Danlos syndrome.
- Difficult and delayed dentition.
- Extremely chilly children, yet they feel great heat from the slightest of exertion, when walking, standing, or playing simple games.
- Fundamentally prone to car and seasickness.
- Large head and abdomen.
- Milk is refused by the newborn. The child cries much due to hunger, but will not suck the breast.
- Often they look fit and fine but do not possess much energy, either physical or mental.
- Sensitive to draft of air esp. cold damp air.
- Tendency to obesity with gross or stout body, but extremely weak. On examination, one observes soft fat rather than any muscle mass. Weak muscles and tendons, with a tendency to sprain the ankles easily when walking.
- The hands of a Calc child feel soft, yielding (poor grip), slightly cold, and may or may not be clammy.
- Triad of constitution in *childhood*: Easy sweating, tendency to catch cold, and chilly.
- Triad of constitution in *infancy*: Red face, flabby muscles, and easy sweating.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Ailments from anticipation, **bad news, death of loved ones,** failure in exams, fright, and rudeness.
- **Anxious about the health of loved ones** (insecurity due to loss of protection).
- **Clumsy** due to **bashfulness**, especially in the presence of company; ends up dropping and breaking things.
- **Curious** and inquisitive by nature.
- **Fascination for cats**.
- **Frightened** easily at trifles; fear of animals (especially dogs, rats, and insects), being ridiculed, darkness, evil, ghosts, going to the dentist or a physician, heights, night, rain, shadows, and twilight.

- **Headstrong** and mischievous children who need to be disciplined; throw temper tantrums with rolling on the floor, shrieking and spitting at other's faces when angry.
- **Precocious** children.
- **Very duty-conscious,** or absolutely lazy and irresponsible children, tending to postpone everything to the next day.
- **Weak in geometry** and in making simple **calculations**.
- Affectionate.
- Biting nails.
- Cannot bear to be looked at.
- Cannot hear or watch anything horrible or cruel, even on television.
- Children who are slow in learning to talk.
- Desire for company, worse when alone.
- Desire to nibble on something throughout the day.
- Fruitlessly busy.
- Good reasoning power.
- Imagines seeing ghosts or horrible faces in the dark or at night in bed, causing sleeplessness due to fear.
- Imagines that others are watching her all the time and seeing her confusion.
- Irresolute, indecisive children.
- Keeps playing with hands and fingers all the time or putting them or other objects in the mouth frequently.
- Kleptomania.
- Likes to play with Legos or in the water (Sulph); dislikes playing with soft teddy bears and fluffy or feathery toys.
- Love for animals.
- Makes a lot of mistakes when reading, writing, or talking; using the wrong words or reversing or misspelling them.
- Rocking ameliorates.
- Sensitive to criticism or injustice.
- Sensitive to slightest reprimand or rudeness of others.
- Wails and shrieks due to fear of going to the dentist or a doctor.

HEAD

- Profuse sour perspiration of scalp, especially from the region of the occiput and the forehead, **while eating**, and at night **during sleep**.
- **Sensitive to draft of air.**
- Catarrhal headaches due to nasal obstruction.

- Periodical right-sided headaches of school children, where the pain starts from the occiput and extends upwards; worse from change of weather, draft of air, fright, in cold damp weather, jar, light, mental or physical exertion, washing the head; better by binding up the head and applying cold applications.

Examination findings:

- Eczema in infants with moist thick scabs on the scalp.
- Exostoses on the scalp.
- Impetigo.
- Kernig's sign +
- Large head; hydrocephalus.
- Meningitis.
- Milk-crust in newborns.
- Open and sunken fontanelles.
- Sebaceous cysts on the scalp.

EYES

- **Hypermetropia.**
- Inflammation and pain in the eyes after injury (Symph).
- Lachrymation when going out in the wind or open air.
- Morning agglutination of lids.
- Pustular keratoconjunctivitis in infants in cold wet weather, with yellowish purulent discharge from the eyes.

Examination findings:

- Accommodative asthenopia.
- Blepharitis with red indurated styes at the margins of the lids.
- Convergent strabismus.
- Lachrymal fistula.
- Suppuration and stricture formation of lachrymal duct.

EARS

- **Chronic otitis media with defective hearing.**
- Catarrh of the eustachian tube.
- Impaired hearing since birth or after quinine preparations.
- Sensation of wind passing out of the ears.

Examination findings:

- Choleasteatoma.
- Eczematous eruptions with moist oozing behind the ears.
- Hole in front of the ear due to congenital patent sinus (Merc).
- Increased wax.

- Perforated tympanic membrane (Tub).
- Soft, easily bleeding polyps in the ear.
- Suppurative otitis media, with purulent, thick-yellow, and very offensive otorrhea.
- Swelling of pre- and post-auricular glands.
- Threatened caries of the mastoid process.

NOSE

- Chronic nose obstruction due to nasal polyp (Phos, Teucr) or maxillary sinusitis; **nasal obstruction at night** (Lyc) on the side on which he is lying and on waking in the morning.
- Catarrh extending to the frontal sinuses (Kali-i), causing heaviness of the head.
- Constant inclination to blow the nose.
- Epistaxis in small children of dark red blood, especially from the right nostril; epistaxis in the morning (Agar, Ambr, Bry).
- Offensive discharge from the nose.
- Sense of smell lacking.
- Stuffy colds with scanty nasal discharge (Stict).
- Violent, paroxysmal sneezing without any coryza.

Examination findings:

- Adenoids.
- Nasal polyps that tend to bleed easily.
- Postnasal catarrh.
- Tip of the nose is red, shiny, and knobby.

FACE

- **Perspiration on the face, while eating and during sleep.**

Examination findings:

- Acne rosacea.
- Anxious expression on the child's face when he is lifted from the cradle.
- Crack in the middle of lower lip.
- Greenish yellow crusty, scabby eruptions on the face.
- Hard and painful induration of the parotid (especially on the right side), sublingual and submaxillary glands (Arum-t, Aur, Bar-c, Sil).
- Impetigo (Ant-c, Graph, Lyc).
- Increased hair growth on the face (in young girls).
- Pale, sickly, waxy face with bluish circles around the eyes (Chin, Kali-i, Sec) and cracked lips.
- Swelling of upper lips in the morning (Apis, Bell).

MOUTH

- Food seems tasteless during coryza.
- Milk tastes sour.
- Recurrent suppuration and abscess formation of the gums.
- Teeth are painfully sensitive to drafts of air and to anything cold or warm, especially cold water.
- Toothache after drinking, especially cola beverages (Ant-c, Staph); toothache extending to ears, eyes, maxillary bones, nose, or temples; with swelling of the cheek on the same side; with increased salivation.

Examination findings:

- Child constantly clenches his teeth.
- Child keeps putting his fingers in the mouth.
- Froth from the mouth.
- Gums swollen and detached from the teeth; bleeds easily.
- Halitosis.
- Mapped and indented tongue, with a white coating (Ant-c, Bry, Merc).
- Mouth remains open in sleep.
- Sore mouth makes it difficult for the infants to nurse.

THROAT

- **Pain from the left tonsil radiates to the ear** (Bell, Hep, Kali-bi).
- **Sore throat from slightest change of weather** and especially from exposure to cold or wet weather.
- Chronic pharyngitis.
- Mucus drawn from the posterior nares.

Examination findings:

- Cervical glands enlarged and tender.
- Elongated uvula.
- Tonsils enlarged, especially on left side.

STOMACH

- **Good appetite for breakfast**; skipping breakfast may cause a migraine attack within a few hours.
- **Sour offensive vomiting**, of undigested food or curdled milk, after breast-feeding or eating or drinking anything; worse at night, during dentition, and when coughing.
- **Universal dislike for meat.**
- **Weak digestion**; easily disordered stomach due to consumption of **milk or bread**.

- Increased or ravenous appetite before the onset of any illness or pain (Phos, Psor), e.g. before epilepsy, before headache, during fever, etc.
- Intense, burning, unquenchable thirst for small quantities of water, especially at night.
- Motion sickness: Nausea and vomiting when traveling by airplane, boat, bus, or car.
- Nausea in the morning (Nux-v, Puls) and at the sight of food, but appetite increases gradually after taking a few morsels; *or* has a ravenous appetite soon after eating, due to a sinking sensation in the stomach.
- Vomiting out worms.
- *Aversions:* **Coffee**, slimy foods (Nat-m), and warm foods.
- *Desires:* **Eggs (hard- or soft-boiled)**, flour, ice cream, **indigestible things**, milk, olives, pastries, **raw potatoes**, sugar, and sweets.

ABDOMEN

- **Lactose intolerance**: Audible gurgling and rumbling in the abdomen, with flatulent colic around the umbilicus, especially after milk.
- Abdominal region is sensitive to pressure, even of clothing, due to excessive accumulation of gas.
- Cramps in the abdomen below the umbilicus, in nurslings or small children, after a feed; child bends double with the pain.
- Tympanitic distention of abdomen, better by passing flatus.

Examination findings:

- Flabby, swollen abdomen, with **emaciated body** and limbs, as if marasmic.
- **Inverted saucer-like appearance** of the abdomen.
- Enlarged liver and spleen.
- Oozing of bloody fluid from umbilicus (Abrot, Calc-p).
- Ultrasound image: Mesenteric glands enlarged.
- Umbilical hernia.

RECTUM

- Painless diarrhoea after taking formula (in nursing babies), cold drinks, fruit, milk, sweets or sugar; **during dentition** (especially **immediately after a feed**); and during the summer months.
- Constipation: Stools remains for long in the rectum with no urging; mechanical assistance is required to remove the stool (Sel, Sep, Sil).
- Flatus has a very sour odor.
- Gastroenteritis in children with greenish watery stools.
- Hemorrhage from the anus during stool (rectal polyps).
- Involuntary foamy stool while passing flatus or urine.

- Passes a hard stool, then a pasty one, and finally a normal stool.
- Stools: Bright yellow, milky-white, clay- or chalk-like, sour smelling.
- Worm complaints, with itching around the anus, in marasmic children.

Examination findings:

- Fetid perspiration about the anus and perineum, excoriating the parts.
- Prolapse of rectum during diarrheic stool.
- Stool examination: Ascarides, pinworms, or segments of tapeworm.

URINARY

- Copious urination with coryza.
- Frequent urging to urinate.
- Increased frequency of urination; passes only a few drops at a time.
- Nephrotic syndrome.
- Strong-smelling, very sour, ammoniacal urine in infants.

Examination findings:

- Addison's disease.
- Juvenile diabetes.
- Urine: Albumin +, RBC ++, increased specific gravity, sugar
- White or dark red sand-like sediment on the diaper.

MALE

- Early and excessive disposition to masturbate.
- Hydrocele.
- Inflammation of prepuce.

Examination findings:

- Perspiration of the scrotum.
- Phimosis.
- Prepubic cryptorchism.
- Undescended testes, especially on the left.

FEMALE

- Copious, gushing, milky leucorrhea in weak and anemic small girls, with intolerable itching, especially at night in bed.
- Disposition to masturbate.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Child must keep clearing his throat.
- Croup with a whistling sound from the larynx on lying down.
- Painless hoarseness of voice in the morning, worse from talking.

RESPIRATION

- Asthma when sitting in a car with windows open and driving against the wind; better by retracting the shoulders backwards.
- Asthmatic breathing after suppressed atopic eczema or urticaria; *OR* asthma alternating with eczema.
- Frequent inclination to take deep breaths.
- Whistling respiration when lying down.

Examination findings:

- Hot breath.
- Rattling respiration from mucus in the chest during expiration, and especially when lying down.

COUGH

- *Ailments from:* Cold air, cold drinks, during dentition, from eating, after chicken pox.
- Cough: Short, but always with a few paroxysms; better by expectoration.
- Expectoration: Copious in the morning; purulent, greenish, bloody; of an offensive odor; with a salty or sour taste.
- Violent, short, and frequent coughing bouts.

CHEST

- **Neglected pneumonia** in infants with a dirty tongue.

Examination findings:

- **Palpable and indurated axillary glands after BCG vaccination.**
- **Rachitic rosary** (costochondral beading).
- Cardiac murmurs.
- Chest X-ray: Primary complex +
- Cyanosis.
- Hypertrophy of heart due to congenital heart disease.

BACK

Examination findings:

- Kyphosis, especially of dorsal region.

EXTREMITIES

- Chronic inflammation of joints with swelling; worse damp weather.
- Fingers fatigue easily while writing.
- Tendency to sprains.

Examination findings:

- **Genu valgus.**

- **Genu varum.**
- Brittle nails.
- Cold, damp feet.
- Coxa vera.
- Sweaty hands.
- Warts.

FEVER

- *Ailments from:* **Playing in cold water**.
- *Chill:*
  - **Coldness of single parts.**
  - Dilated pupils, drowsiness, dullness, irritability, perspiration of forehead, restlessness, weeping, **with thirst.**
  - *Worse* in the evening.
- *Heat:*
  - **Circumscribed redness of the face,** lachrymation, perspiration of the scalp, **thirstlessness,** and white coating of the tongue with a bitter taste in the mouth**.**
  - Heat felt **especially on the head**, with coldness of extremities.
  - Inclination to **uncover** during heat, especially the **feet.**
- *Sweat:*
  - Hot sweat
  - No thirst.

SLEEP

- During sleep: **Grinding of teeth**, moaning, mouth open, **perspiration of scalp,** shrieking, talking, uncovers the feet, weeping.
- Wakes up at 3 AM.

SKIN

- **Least injury or scratch suppurates**; e.g. from tight shoes, or falling on the knee while playing games.
- Easy excoriation of skin on thighs.
- Thick crusts form in atopic eczema as a result of dried secretions.

CONVULSIONS

- Convulsions from emotional causes like fear, **fright**, mortification, vexation or anger; **with hydrocephalus**; during dentition; **from CNS infections** like meningitis and encephalitis; during cough; **worse during certain moon phases**.

- Post-ictal loss of memory.
- Shrieking before and during convulsions.

GENERALS

- **Delayed milestones**; bony tissue takes a long time to develop, and even after maturing the bones remain fragile. Curvature of bones is a common phenomenon.
- **Great emaciation** with large abdomen and a good appetite.
- **Sourness** everywhere: Sour odor of discharges like sweat, diarrhea, vomiting; sour taste in the mouth.
- Even when sitting in a hot room, the skin is moist to the touch, but the lower extremities are cold.
- Pale, weak, and easily tired.

CALCAREA MURIATICA

(Chloride of lime)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Many cases where Calc is given actually need Calc-m (A. Pulford).
- Sensitive to criticism.
- Sensitive to the opinions of others.
- I have very often, in my practice, confirmed Jan Scholten's theme for this remedy: "Fear that others will see that they need a lot of care and attention."

PHYSICAL

- Copious cold sweat.
- Left-sided affections.
- Obese children.
- Tendency to recurrent suppurative abscesses and boils.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Dependence on parents until a very late age.
- Sadness in cloudy weather.
- Separation anxiety, especially when joining an institution like a school or sports team.
- Shyness, timidity.

HEAD

- Headache with coryza.

Examination findings:

- **Tinea capitis.**
- Boils on the head.

EYES

Examination findings:

- Abscess of cornea.

NOSE

- Watery nasal discharge.

FACE

Examination findings:

- Inflammation or chronic enlargement of parotid and submaxillary glands.
- Tenderness of paranasal sinuses.

STOMACH

- Nausea when riding in a carriage or a car.
- Obstinate vomiting; of all food and drink.
- Vomiting when no food has been taken.
- *Desires:* Chocolates, and sweets.

URINE

Examination findings:

- Acetonuria.

ABDOMEN

- Jaundice.

Examination findings:

- Liver enlarged and tender.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- Pleurisy with effusion.
- Tenderness of the precordium.

BACK

Examination findings:

- Chronic enlargement of cervical lymph nodes.

SLEEP

- Sleeps on abdomen or the right side.

SKIN

- Diabetic furuncle.
- Eases pain and swelling of boils.

Examination findings:

- Eczema in infants.
- Fistula with ulcers of the skin.
- Impetigo.

GENERAL

- **Glandular swellings**: This remedy causes the swelling and induration to **soften and disappear**.
- **Increased secretion of mucus, perspiration, and urine.**
- Child is worse in warm damp weather; prefers fresh open air.

CALCAREA PHOSPHORICA

(Calcium Phosphate; Phosphate of lime)

Always compare **Calc** and **Ph-ac** with this remedy, as the symptoms are similar. **Calc-p** is obtained by dropping dilute phosphoric acid into limewater.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Children of parents who have suffered from general immaturity, irresponsible or antisocial behavior, drug abuse, economic stress and strain, marital disharmony, dislike of children, low tolerance for stress. Single parenthood will definitely contribute to causing a Calc-p state.
- Difficulty in maintaining sustained mental effort, due to poor memory.
- Emotional deprivation or maternal deprivation syndrome resulting from psychosocial circumstances that affect the child's intake, absorption, or utilization of food.
- Involuntary sighing in children, indicating strong grief in either parent (Ign).
- Precocious children.
- Strong desire to travel and wander. The child is always ready for a joy ride in a car, even at midnight.
- Thumb-sucking arising chiefly out of boredom.

PHYSICAL

- Anemic; dark complexion, dark hair, dark eyes; delicate, lanky, scrawny; sunken, flabby abdomen; tall and thin, like a Chinese noodle.
- Chronic amoebiasis, Crohn's disease, fibrocystic disease, mucoviscidosis, ulcerative colitis; children whose mothers suffered from disappointment in love (Aur, Ph-ac), grief (Ign), or being physically and sexually abused during pregnancy.
- Deprivation syndromes like kwashiorkor, marasmus, and protein-calorie malnutrition, leading to failure to thrive or nutritional dwarfing.
- Difficult dentition.
- Emaciation due to any physical illness, like diarrhea, infections, primary complex, malabsorption, worms, giardiasis, amoebiasis.
- Extremely chilly patients.

- Fundamental tendency to malabsorption states like celiac disease, gluten sensitivity, or gluten-induced enteropathy, especially during early infancy.
- Hereditary and acquired diseases of the muscles leading to flabby, floppy infant, e.g., benign congenital hypotonia, Werding-Hoffman's disease, infantile spino-muscular atrophy, myasthenia gravis, cerebral palsy, Down syndrome.
- Intestinal parasitosis due to continued poor personal hygiene or to contaminated water, food, or environment.
- Left-sided affections; also, child prefers to drink more from the left breast (Lyc: right breast).
- Oozing of bloody fluid from the navel of infants (Abrot, Lyc, Nux-m). (Leaking urine due to patent urachus: Hyos.)
- Scrofulous and tubercular diathesis.
- Strong desire for ice cream and cold drinks, which usually disagree.
- Tendency to develop brittle, soft, thin, and weak bones; growing pains, rickets, late closing of sutures, non-union of fractures, imperfect ossification, kyphosis, and scoliosis are extremely common.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Ailments from being **sexually or physically abused**.
- Becomes anxious and nervous, with **causeless feelings of guilt,** when another child is shouted at or reproached in class (Nat-m, Staph).
- **Bites** his **nails** or puts his fingers into the mouth all the time.
- **Desire to be carried all the time** (Cina, Cham).
- Arrested development of children.
- Babies and children who are alert and conscious of every move made by the doctor (Carc, Phos).
- Dullness and confusion of mind from over-study, reading, or mental exertion.
- Dyslexic children.
- Excessively ticklish (Kali-c).
- Fear of chickens, darkness, and thunderstorms.
- Involuntary sighing (Ign).
- Loves animals.
- Loves to play in water, to play with dolls, to play Scrabble.
- Loves wearing pink and violet colored clothes.
- Makes many mistakes in writing and speaking, e.g. using the wrong words, or repeating the words.

- More close to and comfortable with friends than family members (Lac-c).
- Schoolchildren are timid and lack self-confidence.
- Sensitive to criticism and to the opinions of others.
- Snappish and abusive.
- Stage fright.
- Weeping when remonstrated.

HEAD

- Head is **sensitive to draft of air.**
- Headaches of schoolchildren or migraines during puberty; from **watching television**; especially over the occipital protuberance, above the eyes, **along the sutures;** worse from changes of weather, cold weather, **eating**, mental or physical exertion, when constipated; better by cold applications; **accompanied by flatulent dyspepsia**.

Examination findings:

- **Hydrocephalus.**
- Baldness in patches on the scalp.
- Child is unable to hold up the head.
- Fontanels that remain open or open and close alternately.
- Impetigo and eczematous eruptions on the scalp.
- Large head.
- Perspiration on the scalp (though not as much as Calc or Sil).
- Thin and brittle cranial bones.
- Unable to hold up the head.

EYES

- Photophobia, with pain in eyes when reading in artificial light.

Examination findings:

- Eyes protruding.
- Long, fine eyelashes.
- Strabismus.
- Sweat on the lids and brows.

EARS

- Pain in the ears worse **at night**, in cold air, in cold or damp weather, or due to **water entering the ears while swimming**.
- Hearing impaired due to enlarged tonsils.

Examination findings:

- Eustachian catarrh.
- Inflammation of the petrous portion of the temporal bone.

- Polyps in the ear.
- Tenderness of the ears to touch.

NOSE

- Coryza with watery discharge and increased salivation, worse in a **cold room, air-conditioned room,** or in cold air; better in a **warm room**.
- **Every cold settles in the tonsils.**
- Coryza extending to the frontal sinuses.
- Epistaxis on blowing the nose, especially in the afternoon.
- Nasal obstruction in a warm room.
- Soreness and rawness of margins of nostrils due to constant cleaning of coryza.

Examination findings:

- Enlarged adenoids.
- Icy coldness of the tip of the nose.
- Polyps that bleed easily.

FACE

- Cold perspiration on the face during sleep, especially around the eyes.
- Pain in malar bones and maxillary sinuses; worse from exposure to cold and draft of air; better by heat.

Examination findings:

- **Swelling of the upper lip.**
- Earthy, dirty-looking face with bluish circles around the eyes and sickly expression.
- Swelling and suppuration of the parotid and submaxillary glands.
- Waxy face.
- Wrinkled forehead.

MOUTH

- Bread and water tastes bitter.
- Burning and heat of the tip of the tongue, especially during fever.
- Foul taste in the mouth on waking in the morning.
- Increased salivation with coryza.
- Slow and difficult dentition.
- Teeth tend to crumble easily.

Examination findings:

- Children constantly putting their fingers in the mouth.
- Fur-like white discoloration and cracking of the tongue.
- Rapid and premature caries of teeth.

THROAT

- Constant disposition to hawk and clear the throat when talking.
- Dryness in the throat from coughing.
- Painful roughness felt in the throat when swallowing.
- Sore throat with coryza and pain extending to the ears, on waking in the morning.

Examination findings:

- Enlarged and red uvula.
- Enlarged follicles on tonsils (Bar-c, Bar-i, Calc, Calc-i, Sulph).
- Hypertrophy of tonsils.
- Swelling and induration of the cervical glands.
- Visible pulsation of the carotids.

STOMACH

- Disordered stomach of school children with pain, eructations, and easy vomiting after taking cold drinks, fruit, **ice cream**, or milk.
- **Easy and persistent vomiting of breast milk in newborns and infants.**
- **Infant wants to feed all the time.**
- **Ravenous appetite** in the afternoon, especially at around 4 PM, when the child comes home from school.
- Heartburn and sour waterbrash after meals.
- Infantile indigestion.
- Loud eructations alleviate the infant's colic.
- Motion sickness with unbearable nausea when riding in a car or bus.
- Weak digestion; every bite hurts the stomach.
- *Aggravation:* Buttermilk, coffee, cold drinks, frozen food, fruit, ice and ice cream.
- *Aversions:* Fish, **mother's milk**, mushrooms, and sweets.
- *Desires:* **Bacon** (especially the fat around the bacon, i.e. the rind), toast, burger, cheese, chicken, Chinese food, coffee, cold drinks, **crispy or fried food,** eggs, farinaceous food, ham fat, fish, ghee, hot dogs, ice cream, indigestible things (lime, slate pencils, earth, chalk, clay, etc.), **meat** (salted or **smoked**), **pasta, pizza,** pork, **potatoes** (chips, French fries, and wafers), raw foods, refreshing things, salami, salt, sausages, shell-fish, **smoked food**, spices, spinach, sweets, and waffles.

ABDOMEN

- Cramping, griping pains in school children, after taking **cold drinks**, fruit, **ice cream** or milk, with urging for stool; better after passing flatus or stool.

- Flatulence with tympanitic distension of the abdomen.

Examination findings:

- Abdominal heat during fever.
- Discharge of bloody fluid from the umbilicus of newborn babies.
- Flabby abdomen (Calc has an enlarged abdomen).
- Retracted umbilicus.
- Swelling of the inguinal and mesenteric glands.

RECTUM

- Diarrhea: Hot, watery, gushing, undigested, mucus stools with a very offensive odor; in emaciated weakly children; after the slightest indiscretion in eating, especially after cold drinks, fruit, or ice cream; after any kind of **emotional excitement** (anger, fright, grief, etc.); *or* during dentition.
- **Prolapse** of rectum during stool.
- Cholera infantum with green watery stools.
- Diarrhea alternating with skin eruptions.
- Hemorrhage from the anus during and after stool.
- Passes much offensive flatus from the rectum during stool, especially when suffering from diarrhea.
- Tenesmus in rectum during stool, especially in cold weather; better after stool.

Examination findings:

- Moisture oozing from the rectum.

URINARY

- Addison's disease.
- Copious urination, associated with tremendous exhaustion.
- Dark-colored urine with a very strong odor.
- Frequent urination in cold or wet weather.
- Spurting stream.

Examination findings:

- Urine: Pus ++, RBC +, sediment (phosphates), increased specific gravity, sugar ++

MALE

- Increased sexual desire in children, with tendency to masturbate, with frequent erections.

Examination findings:

- Prepubic cryptorchism.

FEMALE

- Copious, albuminous or creamy, bland, offensive leucorrhea in little girls.
- Delayed development of secondary sexual characteristics.
- Delayed first menses in small girls.
- Increased sexual desire, with frequent disposition to masturbate, in young girls.

RESPIRATION

- **Dyspnea in babies when being raised or lifted from the cradle (Borx)**.
- Asthma accompanied by anemia.
- Frequently needs to take deep breaths.
- Periodical dyspnea with cough on rising in the morning, better on lying down.

Examination findings:

- Hot breath.
- Hyperventilation.
- Rattling respiration.
- Sighing respiration.

COUGH

- Cough better by lying down; worse in cold weather.
- Cough during fever after taking cold drinks.
- Dry, hacking cough day and night, but worse in the morning (6-7 AM) and in wet weather.
- Tickling cough in the evening.
- Yellowish expectoration in the morning.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- Emaciated chest.
- Rachitic rosary.

BACK

- Spasms in the back.
- Stiffness of cervical region from draft of air.

Examination findings:

- Curvature of spine.
- Pott's spine.
- Spina bifida.

EXTREMITIES

- **Wandering rheumatic pains** in the shoulder, knee, and finger joints; worse on **exposure to cold** or from change of weather; better by **warm applications**.
- Contraction of tendons and muscles at the hollow of the knee and in the hamstrings while walking; better by continued walking.
- Trembling of hands with headache and while vomiting.
- Upper limbs sensitive to cold.
- Weakness and cramps in ankles and calves while walking.

Examination findings:

- Cold hands, especially the fingers.
- Congenital dislocation of hip joint.
- Crippled limbs after poliomyelitis.
- Curving and bowing of limbs.
- Exostosis on tibia.
- Fractures.
- Restless legs.

Bones and joints

- Congenital coxa vera.
- Developmental dysplasia of the hip.
- Exostosis.
- Growing pains (Conch, Mag-met).
- Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (Ruta usually follows well).
- Kyphosis and kyphoscoliosis.
- Large head due to delayed union of fontanels, as in hydrocephalus (Zinc is frequently complementary), or infantile cerebro-macular degeneration (Tay-Sach's disease).
- Legg-Calve-Perthes disease.
- Pain along sutures and symphises.
- Pain in shinbones.
- Rheumatic arthritis.
- Slow or delayed union of fractures (Symph follows well) and fontanels.
- Soft, thin bones.
- Suppurative arthritis due to H. influenzae, Streptococcus and Pneumococcus.
- Traumatic arthritis.

- Traumatic subluxation of radial head (elbow pull).
- Tubercular arthritis.
- Vitamin D deficiency rickets (Sil follows well).

SLEEP

- Child finds it difficult to wake up early in the morning.
- During sleep: Perspiration from the scalp; tossing about from restlessness.
- Position in sleep: Genupectoral or on the abdomen, with face forced into pillow.

SKIN

- Atopic eczema; worse in cold, **wet weather;** and better in a **warm, dry weather**. The child feels great relief in his itching and skin irritation when taking a hot bath.
- Itching and burning of skin, as from hives, worse after eating.
- Urticaria after cold bath.

Examination findings:

- Eczema.
- Impetigo.
- Waxy look of the skin.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* After eating, **during dentition.**
- *During convulsions:* Cyanosis, falling forward, tetanic rigidity, weakness, loss of consciousness.
- Convulsions worse on the left side of body.

GENERAL

- **Chilly** with **lack of vital heat**, can't tolerate cold in any form; worse in cold air or wind, cold weather, draft of air, open air, melting of snow, wet weather, etc. Better in summer.
- **Delicate, puny, sickly** children or infants, with bony complaints and marked emaciation, in spite of a ravenous appetite.
- Ailments during convalescence.
- Ailments from change of weather or temperature, during puberty, from masturbation, loss of fluids, after abuse of iron.

- Anemia from nutritional disturbance, characterized by cold extremities and feeble digestion.
- Brittle bones.
- Cretinism.
- Dwarfishness with slow or arrested development, especially of the bones.
- Glandular swelling with emaciated body.
- History of recurrent tonsillitis or gastrointestinal complaints.
- Juvenile diabetes accompanied by canine hunger.
- Lassitude after eating.
- Late in learning to walk, with tardy development of bones.
- Muscular dystrophy.
- Tendency to catch cold easily.
- Tendency to formation of recurrent abscesses and fistulae, especially of the joints.

CALCAREA SILICATA

(Silicate of Lime)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Demands a lot of **security** and **protection** from every relationship; when feeling insecure, becomes depressed.
- **Dependent** on people, parents, friends, brothers and sisters; lacks courage to be on his own. **Cowardice**.
- **Endogenous depression** in young children.
- Extremely **yielding** and **mild** children who find it difficult to stand up for themselves in family and in society.
- Lazy and **passive**.
- Though **intelligent**, cannot reserve his energy due to excessive mental or physical exertion.

PHYSICAL

- Ailments start when the mother **stops breast-feeding** the child, who is then unable to absorb and assimilate the infant milk formula.
- **Emaciation** of children, where Sil has failed.
- Intensely aggravated from getting **overheated**, e.g., too many coverings on the child's bed, dressing in warm clothing, making a child sleep in poorly ventilated rooms, etc.
- **Oversensitiveness** to pain, weather changes, emotions.
- **Weak, emaciated, and chilly.** Child is very sensitive to cold, yet becomes worse when overheated.
- Hydrogenoid constitution; children are worse in cold, damp weather (compare Nat-s).
- Prostration from the least exertion.
- Strong aversion to open air.
- Tubercular diathesis; strong family and past history of tuberculosis.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Bashful children.**
- **Strong feelings for the family**, to the extent that he becomes fearful and anxious about the health of family members.

- **Strong sense of duty and morals; very conscientious child.**
- Ailments from fright and reproaches.
- Anxiety from anticipation.
- Child desires many things, but soon becomes tired and prostrated.
- Child likes to play games involving word building like Scrabble; doesn't like to play outdoor games.
- Confusion of mind on waking in the morning and from mental exertion.
- Cosmopolitan like Tub; loves to travel.
- Déjà vu and clairvoyance.
- Dyslexic children.
- Fear of failure in exams, heights, night.
- Feels guilty for no reason.
- Frightened easily by trifles.
- Hates any kind of mental or physical exertion, which seems to aggravate most of his complaints.
- Involuntary weeping or muttering with starting from sleep.
- Low self-esteem.
- Makes many mistakes in spelling words or when speaking.

HEAD

- **Perspiration from the occipital area at night.**
- Headache with coryza.
- Periodical violent headaches from cold in general (cold air, cold damp weather, from becoming cold, taking cold drinks, etc.), noise, stooping; better while standing or lying down.

Examination findings:

- **Vertex cold to the touch.**
- Hydrocephalus.
- Pustular eruptions or scabby eczematous eruptions on the scalp.

EYES

- Lachrymation during coryza and in cold air.

Examination findings:

- Corneal opacity.
- Hypermetropia.
- Redness of inner canthi.
- Yellowish-green thick discharge from the eye, causing agglutination.

EARS

Examination findings:

- Increased wax.
- Yellowish-green, thick, purulent, blood-tinged, offensive otorrhea.

NOSE

- **Every cold results in sinusitis.**
- Bright red epistaxis on blowing the nose.
- Hay fever with watery coryza in open air and on rising in the morning.

Examination findings:

- **Postnasal catarrh.**
- Nasal polyps.
- Yellowish-green, purulent, offensive discharge from the nose, which forms hard crusts and scabs when dried up.

FACE

- **Tendency to develop pimples at places where there is little flesh, like on the chin, nose, or forehead.**
- Acne rosacea, which gets worse when constipated.
- Circumscribed redness of face during headache.

Examination findings:

- Cracks on the lower lip.
- Marked perspiration on the face.
- Old-looking expression on the face.
- Swelling of the parotid and submaxillary glands.

MOUTH

- Profuse salivation.
- Toothache in decayed teeth, worse on masticating and when ingesting anything cold; better by warm drinks or food, and by local external warm applications.

Examination findings:

- Halitosis.
- Swollen and bleeding gums.

THROAT

- Chronic pharyngitis.
- Pain as from a splinter in the throat on swallowing or coughing.
- Tenacious mucus in the throat.

Examination findings:
- Goiter.
- Swollen, indurated cervical glands.
- Throat red with swollen uvula and inflamed tonsils.

STOMACH
- **Extreme, unquenchable thirst.**
- Nausea with sour eructations or waterbrash during or after eating.
- Pain in the stomach after cold drinks, on coughing, and after taking a walk in the open air.
- Slow digestion.
- *Aggravation:* Barbecued food; broccoli; **cold drink, cold food and cold milk**; and fat.
- *Aversions:* **Broccoli**, cauliflower, cheese, meat, mother's milk, salty food, and sweets.
- *Desires:* Barbecued or tandoori food items, buttermilk, eggs, fruit, milk, **pizza**, salt, sour food, sweets, **vegetables,** and **warm food.**

ABDOMEN
- **Tympanitic distension of the abdomen after being breastfed.**
- Pain and tenderness in the right hypochondriac region.

Examination findings:
- Liver enlarged and hard on palpation.

RECTUM
- Constipation with ineffectual urging and straining for stool.
- Lienteric stool.
- Painless diarrhea with an offensive odor.

URINARY
- Bedwetting.

Examination findings:
- Urine: Pus cells +, RBC +, sugar +

MALE
- Offensive perspiration in scrotal area.

Examination findings:
- Empyocele and hydrocele.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Copious greenish mucus brought up from the larynx.
- Irritation and tickling in the larynx and trachea.
- Painless hoarseness of voice.

RESPIRATION

- **Chronic allergy** due to **house-dust** and **house-dust mites.**
- Tendency to **recurrent asthmatic bronchitis**.
- Asthma worse in cold air.
- Dyspnea with cough on lying down.

Examination findings:

- Rattling respiration.
- Sighing respiration.

COUGH

- **Spasmodic racking cough, worse in the morning on waking, from cold drinks, cold air, on lying down, and from talking.**
- Purulent, offensive, thick, yellow expectoration.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- Boil in the axilla.
- Perspiration on the chest.
- X-ray: Pneumonia.

BACK

- Stiffness of cervical region, worse cold.

Examination findings:

- Cold perspiration, especially at the nape of the neck.

EXTREMITIES

- Cold limbs, extremely sensitive to slightest draft of air.
- Cold perspiration on the palms, with coldness of the fingertips.
- Hip joint weakness.
- Offensive, cold foot-sweat.
- Painful corns.

Examination findings:

- **Large warts on the hand and thumbs.**
- Chapped hands and fingers.
- Felon.

- Hard or brittle fingernails.

SLEEP

- **Can sleep only on the abdomen.**
- **Drowsiness after eating.**
- **Startles easily in sleep.**
- Nightmares, dreams of sick or dead people, or sees dead bodies or deaths of close relatives.
- Restless in bed; keeps changing positions frequently.
- Shrieking during sleep.

SKIN

- **Tendency to staphylococcal infection on the skin.**
- Deep, painful ulcers, with a thin, greenish-yellow, offensive discharge.
- Hot, sour, and offensive perspiration.
- Itching of skin without eruptions; must scratch it until raw, which aggravates; better by local warm applications.

Examination findings:

- Gooseflesh.
- Intertrigo.
- Jaundiced skin.
- Psoriasis.
- Sebaceous cysts.
- Vitiligo.
- Warts.

GENERAL

- Characteristic **evening and night aggravation**.
- Ailments from change of weather, full moon, suppressed perspiration, winter, and vaccination.
- Aversion to bathing.
- Discharges from mucus membranes, eruptions, abscesses, ulcers are thick, yellowish and purulent.
- Glandular indurations.
- Recurrent abscess formation, oozing out thick yellowish-green pus.
- Tall, thin, weak, emaciated children, with delicate constitutions and tendency to be anemic; worse from the slightest mental or physical exertion.
- Very chilly; takes cold easily; worse from the slightest exposure to cold air, wind, or draft of open air, and from change of weather.

CAPSICUM

(Cayenne Pepper)

Compare **Calc** and **Graph** with Caps.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Ailments from change of residence, school, or country**; from change in the day-to-day routine, first few days of school, adoption, etc. The child tends to **easily feel homesick.**
- **Extremely sensitive and touchy children**; get offended very easily and cannot take a joke or any criticism.
- **Homesickness invites bulimia** (oral fixation), diarrhea, fever, indigestion, mood swings, and sleeplessness.
- **Sluggish**, placid, and **lazy** (Vithoulkas), due to which, the child hates any form of physical exercise, physical education classes, or sports.
- Strong fear of reproach.
- Tendency to procrastinate.
- Children who feel unloved and uncared for as a result of longstanding domination or excessively strict parents.
- Insecure children whose parents may be alcoholics or drug addicts.
- Strong aversion to move out and enjoy themselves with children of their own age. They love to be home all the time. This feeling is partly due to their laziness, and partly because they are sensitive and feel hurt easily if someone cracks a joke about them or makes fun of them.
- Strong nostalgic feelings, tendency to look back, e.g., a schoolchild frequently develops spells of moodiness characterized by excessive, uncontrollable thoughts of the past, pleasant as well as unpleasant memories.
- The child hates anything that is unexpected or different from his normal routine; loves his regular schedule. Change of cradle or crib, furnishing, garments, or caretakers, though temporary, can affect him profoundly.

PHYSICAL

- Dirty, untidy child.
- Plump, chubby children who lack stamina.
- Sensitive to draft of air.
- Tendency to obesity.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Ambitious child, makes many plans but too lazy to execute them.
- Capricious child; rejects his favorite toys and games.
- Clumsy and awkward, with lack of elegance.
- Easy sense of neglect and unloved feeling.
- Spontaneous tendency to kiss everyone.
- Startles easily, especially during fever and during sleep.
- Though usually lazy and indolent, they can be reckless like a daredevil (Didier Grandgeorge).

HEAD

- Sensitive to drafts of air.

EYES

- Itching in the eyes with coryza.
- Lachrymation with cough.

Examination findings:

- Pupils contracted during perspiration.

EARS

- **Tendency to abscess formation behind, below, and within the ear, and at the mastoid process.**
- Pain in the ears when coughing or when exposed to cold air.

Examination findings:

- **Mastoid process and the external ear is tender to the touch.**
- Otitis media.
- Perforation of the tympanic membrane.
- X-ray of mastoid: Hypocellular erosion of the bone, poor pneumatization of the air cells in the mastoid, signs of sclerosis with areas of translucency and cavitation.

NOSE

- Chronic coryza, with a thick, viscid discharge.
- Gets a sneeze after coughing.

Examination findings:

- Cold nose with a hot tip.
- Postnasal catarrh +
- Redness.

FACE

- **Glowing red** discoloration of the face with asthma, coryza, cough, fever, homesickness, pain, while eating and passing stool.

Examination findings:

- Acne.
- Cold to touch.
- Expression: Haggard, and suffering.
- Red cheeks.

MOUTH

- **Poor oral hygiene.**
- Saliva offensive, and viscid.

Examination findings:

- Aphthae.
- Greenish discoloration of the tongue.
- Gingivitis.
- Gums detached from the teeth.
- Offensive breath.
- Spongy, scorbutic gums.

THROAT

- Pain and soreness in the throat is **worse when not swallowing**.

Examination findings:

- Elongated uvula.
- Enlarged cervical glands.
- Redness of the pharynx with inflamed tonsils.

STOMACH

- Indigestion after fatty or sour food.
- Thirst for small quantity of water, especially after stool.
- *Aggravation:* Coffee, salt and vegetables.
- *Desires:* Coffee, cold drinks, ice-cold water, liquids, pepper, pungent, and spicy food.

ABDOMEN

- Abdominal colic after vegetables.

Examination findings:

- Flabby abdomen (Calc, Kali-bi).
- Inguinal hernia.

- Spleen is tender on palpation.

RECTUM
- Amoebic and bacillary dysentery.
- Diarrhea **after cold drinks** (Ars) and from **draft of air** (Acon, Nux-v, Sil) especially on the abdomen.
- Frequent, small stools with blood and mucus.
- Stool is greasy, green and hot when passed.
- Worse after stool.

Examination findings:
- Stool: Fat ++

URINARY
- Bedwetting.
- Milky urine.

Examination findings:
- Nephritis +

MALE

Examination findings:
- Coldness of the scrotum.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA
- Hoarseness of voice from overuse.

RESPIRATION
- Asthma better by sitting upright, worse after eating.
- Chronic asthma.

Examination findings:
- Crepitations ++
- Respiration: Sighing, snoring, and wheezing.

COUGH
- Barking, and explosive cough; worse from anger and in the evening.
- Cough starts as soon as the head touches the pillow.
- Violent cough; emits a foul odor from the mouth with every bout of cough.

SLEEP
- Excessive drowsiness after every meal (Agar, Calc).
- Sleep position: Sitting.

- Sleeplessness from a feeling of being homesick and from cough.

EXTREMITIES

- Perspiration on the thigh.
- Weak muscles; child stumbles while walking.

Examination findings:

- Coldness of fingertips.

FEVER

- *Chill:*
  - During chill the child is peevish, wants to be left alone, shows intolerance to noise.
  - Increased salivation, with excessive collection of mucus in the mouth and throat.
  - The child knows that the chill is coming because he gets thirsty; and gets extremely chilly with each sip.
  - Violent chill in the back.
- *Heat:*
  - Coldness of fingertips.
  - No thirst.
- *Perspiration:*
  - Pupils tend to contract during the sweat stage of fever.

GENERAL

- Tendency to catch cold easily; **worse from cold air**, and eating cold things.
- Tendency to formation of gangrene, necrosis, or ulceration of the affected parts.

CARCINOSINUM

(Nosode from carcinoma)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- A Carc state can develop when excessive **responsibility** is imposed too early in childhood (Aur), perhaps halting the child's education.
- Children who are **emotionally suppressed** by parents who may behave like Hitler or Stalin towards them.
- Great **passion for reading books,** and hence not much interested in sports and other games.
- Parents and other elders who give **excessive care and protection** frequently **suppress** the development of a child's personality, inviting a Carc-like state. **Overly strict** or **ambitious** parents can also cause the Carc state.
- **Passionate** and **ambitious** children who aim to fly high in life.
- **Precocious** children; talk and behave like adults; very good observers, and curious to learn new things
- Universal **love for animals**; treats them just like family members: Caressing, hugging, and talking with them (very much like Aeth).

PHYSICAL

- Blinking eyes or **bizarre tics**, e.g., tapping the head with the finger, biting the nails and the skin around the nails.
- Clinically useful as a palliative remedy in common **congenital dysmorphic syndromes** like Cri-du-chat syndrome, Down's syndrome (Trisomy 21), Edward syndrome (Trisomy 18), Hallermann-Streiff syndrome, Patau syndrome (Trisomy 13), Russell-Silver syndrome, and Turner's syndrome.
- History of **recurrent infections** like bronchitis, gastroenteritis, malaria, measles, mononucleosis, mumps, pneumonia, sinusitis, and tonsillitis.
- Constitution: Blue sclerotics, café-au-lait complexion of the skin, dark circles around the eyes, earthy discoloration of the face, eyebrows often run together, and tend to have lentigo, moles, and nevi.
- Often effective when remedies like Calc-p, Dys, Lyc, Med, Nat-m, Sep, Sulph, Syph, or Tub, although apparently well-indicated, fail to give long-term relief to the child.
- Tendency to malabsorption or gluten intolerance.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Ailments from being abused, **mortified, punished,** reprimanded, **reproached,** or scorned; death of loved ones; **fear of dominating parents**; homesickness; physical or sexual abuse; or prolonged, unresolved, and silent grief (cannot cry).
- **Anticipatory anxiety** before exams; and a strong fear of performing on stage.
- **Bashful** and **timid** children, even with other children in class.
- **Clairvoyant.**
- **Conscientious** children with a very strong sense of responsibility.
- **Fastidious children with a mania for cleanliness.**
- **Obsessive-compulsive traits:** Wants everything to be kept in its place, constant washing of hands, checking and rechecking minor details, etc.
- **Strong sense of attachment to family members and friends;** anxious when anyone in the family falls sick.
- Adventurous children.
- Affectionate children (Phos) who like to show and receive affection in the form of cuddling and being caressed and rocked.
- Anger with fright and indignation after being abused violently; gets dyspnea from anger.
- Arrested development.
- Bulimia or anorexia nervosa in young children.
- Cannot bear to hear or see any violence or cruelty done, even on television, especially if towards animals.
- Cheerful and happy when it thunders and lightens or when is out in open air or when near a seashore.
- Child dislikes fluffy or feathery toys and teddy bears.
- Child keeps touching everything in the clinic.
- Communicative children with a desire for company, which ameliorates.
- Disobedient children, who throw temper tantrums (revolts against authority), act very rudely or abusively towards the family, destroy toys and other objects, and are intolerant of contradiction.
- Dyslexic children with poor self-confidence; feel they are failing in school; cannot concentrate.
- Fear of animals (cats, dogs, insects, mice, snakes, spiders, etc.), being reproached or punished, crowded or open spaces, darkness and evil (especially at night), failing exams, and heights.

- Feels neglected or forsaken; that he is inferior (physically and mentally); that he has been wronged.
- Goes out of his way to please others for the sake of their opinion of him.
- Hyperactive, restless children with excessive energy.
- Irresolute about trifles, very confused when choosing even simple things.
- Loves to listen to music and is a good dancer, with a good sense of rhythm, which ameliorates most of the mental symptoms.
- Mildness masking violence.
- Sibling rivalry.
- Slightest bit of admonition aggravates, even if given softly in a kind way.
- Tremendous love for nature, dancing, music, traveling and sea air.

HEAD

- One-sided headaches; worse especially on the right side, from concussion or injuries of the head during delivery; better from vomiting.

Examination findings:

- Dandruff.
- Premature graying of hair.

EYES

- Blurring of vision during headache.

Examination findings:

- **Blue sclera,** especially in children suffering from phenylketonuria or osteogenesis imperfecta tarda.
- **Long eyelashes.**
- **Twitching** of left upper eyelid.
- Styes on the upper lid.

EARS

Examination findings:

- Boils behind the ears, which keeps alternating the side of affection.

NOSE

- Chronic, and persistent epistaxis.
- Coryza in dry, cold air.
- Frequent attacks of hay fever with asthmatic breathing.
- Nasal obstruction in the morning on waking and when going from cold air into a warm room.
- Pain at the root of the nose with headache.
- Paroxysmal sneezing, especially in the evening.

Examination findings:
- Adenoids.

FACE
Examination findings:
- Bluish lips with cracks on the upper middle lip.
- Brown, earthy spots on the face.
- Freckles.
- Oily or greasy face with pimples on the chin and forehead.

MOUTH
- Gingivitis with swelling and bleeding from the slightest of pressure or when cleaning the gums and teeth.

Examination findings:
- **Stammering speech.**
- Aphthae and ulcers, especially at the edges of the tongue.
- Halitosis.
- Papillae at the tip of the tongue absent.
- Premature caries in small children.

THROAT
- Pain in the throat from warmth in any form, better by cold drinks or food.
- Sore throat in the morning.

Examination findings:
- Chronically swollen tonsils.
- Indurated glands.

STOMACH
- Bilious, green vomiting occurring with headache and from emotions such as sadness or anger.
- Has a capricious and changeable appetite.
- Indigestion with heartburn and distention of abdomen after meals, better after eructations.
- Motion sickness with constant nausea when traveling by a car or bus.
- Pain in the stomach when coughing or when taking warm drinks.
- Thirst for large quantities of water, especially in rainy weather.
- *Aggravation:* Cold milk, eggs, fatty food, fruit, ice cream, meat, onions, rich food, and sweets.
- *Amelioration:* Warm drinks.

- *Aversions:* Bread and butter, eggs, meat fat, ice cream, potatoes, salt, soup, sweets, and vegetables.
- *Desires:* Bacon, **bread and butter**, cheese, **chocolate,** cola, cold food and drinks, cold milk, cream, delicacies, eggs, fatty or farinaceous food, fish, French fries, fruit, garlic, ham, ice cream, lemonade, pastry, pepper, pickles, **potatoes** (even raw), **raw onions**, salt, smoked or tandoori meat, soup, spices, sugar, sweets, ketchup, vinegar, warm drinks, and yoghurt.

ABDOMEN

- Cramping and griping pains in the abdomen, especially the umbilical region, when constipated; better by sitting bent forward and by taking warm fluids.

Examination findings:

- Enlarged liver.
- Inguinal hernia.

RECTUM

- Constipation with ineffectual urging and straining.
- Diarrhea in infants with brownish green stools.

Examination findings:

- Rectal prolapse.
- Stool: Worms.

URINARY

- Nocturnal enuresis.
- Obstinate nephrotic syndrome not responsive to steroid treatment.

Examination findings:

- Urine: Albumin +, granular casts ++, RBC +, sugar +

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Hoarseness of voice.
- Tickling in the air passages, worse in a warm room.

RESPIRATION

- Asthma alternating with eruptions.
- Asthma from fright or excitement, after vaccination, in wet weather; better at seaside and lying in the genupectoral position.
- Dyspnea from running.

Examination findings:

- Sighing respiration.

COUGH

- Short cough from tickling in the throat; **after vaccination** or change of weather, worse at night or on waking in the morning, in cold air, when eating, talking, or laughing, and on uncovering.
- Bloody expectoration.

CHEST

- Oppression of the chest with a desire to take deep breaths.
- Pneumonia or bronchitis in immuno-compromised infants.
- Profuse offensive perspiration from the axilla.

Examination findings:

- Acne or warts on the chest.

EXTREMITIES

- Profuse, cold, offensive perspiration from the feet and the hands.

Examination findings:

- Abnormal hairiness of the upper limbs.
- Eczematous or psoriatic eruptions at the bends of joints.
- Icy cold fingers and toes; can't tolerate slightest draft of air.
- Nails: Distorted or stunted, with hangnails.
- Warts on palms and soles.

SLEEP

- Causeless sleeplessness in babies, who need to **rocked constantly.**
- Sleeplessness in intelligent children who are kept awake by **overactive ideas** (Cupr).
- Sleeps in **genupectoral position** or on his abdomen with hands over the head.
- During sleep: Grinding teeth; kicking; profuse perspiration; shrieking from nightmares, with perspiration; talking.
- Sleeplessness from excitement or anticipation.

SKIN

- Voluptuous itching of the skin without eruptions; worse on undressing or uncovering a part.

Examination findings:

- **Atopic eczema** oozing an offensive discharge.
- **Excessive hair growth** on limbs and face.
- Dark moles.
- Freckles.

- Keloid.
- Molluscum contagiosum.
- Small, soft, fleshy warts.
- Spider nevi.

GENERAL

- **Cancerous affections with cachectic emaciation.**
- Child has a **strong family history** of alcoholism, anemia, cancer, diabetes, leukemia, suicide, or tuberculosis.
- Pernicious anemia.
- Ailments during convalescence after influenza or whooping cough.
- Bone marrow depression.
- Brittle bones.
- Chilly; tends to take cold easily; worse from draft of cold air, but better in open air.
- Collagen diseases.
- Convulsions after vaccination.
- Dwarfishness with arrested development.
- Eosinophilia.
- Juvenile diabetes with tuberculosis.
- Recurrent acute complaints.
- Worse from bathing in the sea, but ameliorated by being in sea air (Med).

CAUSTICUM

(Hahnemann's tinctura acris sine Kali)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- At a very young age the child expresses idealistic views for a better world and shows a desire to fight for a good cause, e.g., preservation of nature or animals, aid for earthquake victims, etc.
- Clumsy children, especially clumsy in movements while playing games.
- Extremely fastidious and tidy children; may resemble Ars and Carc.
- False projection; although the child looks like a leader or even a dictator, this stems from extreme vulnerability and deep fears. They act as a leader or dictator in order to control irrational anxieties and fears. For example,
    - Anxiety at trifles.
    - Anxiety for others.
    - Anxiety with fear.
    - Delusions, sees phantom.
    - Fear of approaching others.
    - Fear of dark.
    - Fear of impending danger.
    - Fear of misfortune.
    - Fear of strangers.
    - Fear something will happen.
    - Fear, terror.
- Gradual paralysis of emotional and mental faculties due to sadness and depression in children who suffer from multiple and prolonged griefs, or injustice from family or religious leaders.
- Highly sensitive to any emotional disturbance. Often these children cry because they think that you are hurting his mother or another child. It is the idea of emotional pain that affects them, rather than actual physical pain.
- Sensitive to authority, hence cannot stand injustice.
- They are born leaders who can easily inspire other children of their age. Among their siblings, they are usually the dominant one; they think they know what is best for their younger brothers and sisters.
- When abused (physically or sexually), or after the death of a parent or some other grief, they are likely to develop chorea or involuntary jerking of the muscles.

- A Caust child can often stand his own pain quite well, but can never see other children crying or in pain.
- Tends to easily develop a strong guilt feeling, as though they have committed some great crime (strong sense of morality).

PHYSICAL

- Atrophy in children due to malnutrition, malabsorption, or some chronic infection (cytomegalovirus, rubella, human immunodeficiency virus, E. coli, Staphylococcus aureus).
- Caust children are known to produce innumerable warts all over the body.
- Congenital contraction of tendons and muscles, especially the hamstrings, so that the child is unable to sit cross-legged.
- Dark hair and eyes; yellow, sallow complexion; delicate, and sensitive.
- Delayed dentition in children who suffer from protein malnutrition, rickets, or hypothyroidism.
- Develops rheumatism, rheumatoid arthritis, or growing pains, especially around the neck, ankles, feet, and leg.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Affectionate.**
- **Awkward**; keeps dropping things.
- Cannot bear to hear or see **violence** or anything frightening or cruel on television.
- **Cannot tolerate injustice**; very strong **morals** and an innate sense of what is right and wrong.
- **Dyslexic**; makes a lot of mistakes when writing or speaking; using wrong words, mispronouncing or reversing words, transposing letters, etc.
- Extreme **sensitivity to touch** due to easy **ticklishness**.
- **Fear of dogs.**
- **Jealousy** over an inanimate object (e.g. pets, toys, clothes, etc.).
- Love to **travel**.
- **Obstinate children** who are defiant, rude, and very disobedient; cannot tolerate any contradiction.
- Ailments from anticipation, physical or sexual abuse, death of loved ones (parents or close friends), emotional excitement, fright, and grief.
- Audacity, likes taking up challenges.
- Capricious.
- Causeless weeping in babies, especially throughout the night.

- Conscientious.
- Dullness when answering; has to repeat the question first.
- Easily moved to laughter or tears at trifles.
- Excessively sympathetic to everybody around him [Nit-ac, Phos (while Nit-ac and Caust sometimes have selfish motives or are conditionally sympathetic, Phos is very genuine and his sympathies are unconditional)].
- Faultfinding children, who cannot be satisfied easily.
- Fears some misfortune will befall the family, or that someone will fall sick.
- Impressionable.
- Kleptomania.
- Like to tease.
- Likes dancing, which ameliorates.
- Love for animals.
- Moaning at trifles.
- Nervousness and anxiety that lead to diarrhea.
- Not very fond of music, but doesn't mind listening to it if played by others.
- Redness of the face with anxiety.
- Sleepless and restless all night from fear of darkness.
- Slow in learning to walk, write, or talk.
- Suspicious children, will not trust their friends or others very easily.
- Tendency to bite nails.
- Timid, frightened, and bashful children, with quiet dispositions.
- Weak in mathematics, algebra, geometry, arithmetic.

HEAD

- Headaches in a dry cold weather, with nausea and vomiting; worse at night, in cold air, or from exertion of eyes; **better by local heat**.
- Hair loss after grief.

Examination findings:

- Convulsive **nodding or rolling** of head.
- **Copious perspiration** from the scalp.
- Crusty, scabby eczema or impetigo on the occiput.
- Greasy hair.
- Hydrocephalus.
- Ringworm on scalp.
- Tumor-like swellings on the scalp.

EYES

- Child finds it difficult to keep the eyes open; **closes eyes spasmodically**.

- Accommodative asthenopia.
- Acrid lachrymation.
- Burning in the eyes as if from sand or a foreign body.
- Cannot keep the upper eyelids up, they are nearly paralyzed.
- Constant desire to rub his eyes.
- Dim vision after measles.
- Lachrymation in open air.
- Twitching of the left upper lid.
- Weakness of vision, worse from using the eyes (preparing for exams, playing video or computer games).

Examination findings:

- **Ptosis.**
- Congenital cataract.
- Dilated pupils.
- Hypermetropia.
- Involuntary blinking of eyes.
- Paralysis of the extrinsic ocular muscles.
- Rolling movements of the eyes.
- Strabismus.
- Styes over the left upper lid.
- Tarsal tumors.
- Winking of the eyes from photophobia.
- Yellowish, purulent discharge from the eyes, with agglutination of the lids in the morning.

EARS

- Ears are very sensitive to **drafts of air**.
- Chronic suppurative otitis media with fetid, yellowish otorrhea.
- Earache on blowing the nose, especially in the right ear.
- Tinnitus during dentition.

Examination findings:

- Eustachian catarrh.
- Polyps in the ear.
- Vesicular eruptions or pimples behind the ears, oozing out a watery discharge.
- Wax ++

NOSE

- Child **constantly picks** or rubs his nose.
- Coryza with laryngitis.

- Epistaxis on blowing the nose in the morning.
- Liquid tends to come out through the nose on attempting to swallow.
- Nasal obstruction at night while lying down.
- Paroxysmal sneezing in the morning on rising.
- Yellowish-green, excoriating, offensive nasal discharge.

Examination findings:

- Crust formation in the posterior nares.
- Polyps.
- Postnasal catarrh.
- Red, inflamed tip of the nose.
- Warts at the tip of the nose.

FACE

- Easy dislocation of jaw.
- Right-sided paralysis of the face from exposure to cold (e.g., playing sports or swimming in the sea), riding in the wind, after getting wet, or from suppressed eruptions on face; better by rubbing the part.

Examination findings:

- **Warts on the lip.**
- Acne rosacea on forehead and nose.
- Chewing motion of the jaw.
- Crusty or scabby eruptions on the tip of the nose.
- Facial distortion when talking.

MOUTH

- **Biting of inside of cheek** when talking or chewing.
- **Stammering** of speech **from excitement** or vexation.
- Absolute dryness of mouth and tongue, yet thirstless.
- Difficult dentition.

Examination findings:

- Tongue has a **red stripe down the center**, with white coating on the sides.
- Erect papillae of tongue, with painful vesicles at the tip and sides.
- Paralysis of a few muscles of the tongue, making protrusion very difficult.
- Scorbutic gums, which bleed easily and detach from the teeth.
- Thrush.

THROAT

- Constant, ineffectual urge to **hawk**.
- Liquids taken are forced into nose.
- Roughness, rawness, and pain in the throat from coughing.

- Tenacious, thick, white mucus brought up from the throat, which must be swallowed.

Examination findings:
- **Torticollis**; head drawn to the right side.
- Boils at the side of neck.
- Dark red uvula.

STOMACH
- Easily disordered stomach, as if the stomach refuses everything (Hahnemann).
- Frequent hiccoughs.
- Huge thirst for cold water after every meal.
- Increased appetite with nausea, immediately after feeding.
- Indigestion with eructations, heartburn, nausea, sour vomiting, pain; worse from bread, farinaceous food, fats, and sugar; better from cold drinks.
- *Aggravation:* Coffee, farinaceous food, fatty and rich food, fruit, meat, pork, veal, warm food and drinks.
- *Amelioration:* Cold food and drinks.
- *Aversions:* Coffee, delicacies, fruit, hot drinks, okra, **sweets**, vegetables, and vinegar.
- *Desires:* **Bacon,** cheese, cold drinks, eggs, fish, pork, pungent and spicy things, refreshing things, salt, **smoked food** (chicken, mutton), and yoghurt.

ABDOMEN
- Griping abdominal pains and cramps in infants and nurslings; **must bend forward**, worse in the morning, better by local warmth and passing flatus.
- Infantile colic that resembles Coloc; better by bending forward.
- Painful distention of abdomen with obstructed flatulence and hard stools, worse after eating.
- Rumbling and uneasiness in abdomen after eating, better by passing flatus.

Examination findings:
- Ascites.
- Paralysis of intestines with impacted stools.
- Swelling of inguinal glands.

RECTUM
- Diarrhea after **taking cold** (cold air, cold drinks).
- Constipation in infants with fever.
- Copious, loud, offensive flatus.

- Frequent urging for stool during fever and from fright.
- Involuntary escape of feces with flatus.
- Painful constriction of the rectum accompanies urging for stool.
- Partial prolapse of the rectum on coughing, with protrusion of large, external hemorrhoids that are very tender to the touch.
- Passes small, hard balls unnoticed and involuntarily (Aloe).
- While straining at stool, the child develops excessive heat, redness, and perspiration on the face.

Examination findings:

- Fatty, hard and lumpy stools covered with mucus, shining like **grease.**
- Anus patulous (paralysis of S1 and S2).
- Excoriation of the perineal region, especially between the nates, from diapers.
- Diaper rash in infants.
- Stool: Roundworms and segments of tapeworm.

URINARY

- **Congenital weakness of sphincter vesicae.**
- **Retarded urination**; only a few drops will pass when standing, but the flow occurs involuntarily while coughing, laughing, sitting, sneezing, walking.
- **Spasmodic nocturnal enuresis** during the first part of sleep (compare Bell, Rhus-t, Sulph; the sleep in Bell and Sulph is much deeper) when it is difficult to wake the child.
- No urging to urinate, in spite of a distended bladder.
- Offensive, dark brown or cloudy urine.
- Painful retention of urine after any kind of surgical operation, or in newborns after exposure to cold air.
- The child urinates in jerks while coughing.
- Weakness of the sphincter of the bladder, causing involuntary urination, especially when sitting.

Examination findings:

- Addison's disease.
- Urine: Acetone +, calcium oxalate ++, pus ++, and RBC ++
- Yeast-like or red, sandy sediment on the diaper.

MALE

- Child has a disposition to **masturbate**.

Examination findings:

- Crusty, eczematous eruptions in the genital area.
- Cryptorchism.

- Perspiration in the scrotal area causes itching and excoriation.

FEMALE

- Copious, acrid, transparent, ropy, stringy, and tenacious leucorrhea, only at night, with tremendous itching.
- Delayed first menses in young girls.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Constant **tickling in the larynx** and trachea, causing child to keep clearing his throat.
- **Loss of voice with every attack of lower respiratory tract infection**; it takes at least 2 or 3 weeks to recover after every trace of infection has subsided.
- **Painless hoarseness**, roughness, or nasal twang in voice, with coryza or from exposure to cold, worse from singing or talking, feels temporarily better by taking cold drinks.
- Irritation in larynx from exposure to cold air, talking, and in the morning in bed.
- Phlegm in the throat that cannot be hawked up.

RESPIRATION

- **Asthma alternating with eruptions.**
- Rattling in the chest with dyspnea when coughing, talking, or walking rapidly; feels better if the clothes are loosened.
- Spasmodic asthma from the slightest exertion or after suppressed emotions.

Examination findings:

- **Sighing** or whistling respiration.

COUGH

- Cough is worse from exposure to **cold air**, in **dry** and windy weather, on bending forwards; better by taking cold drinks.
- Dry, hard, racking, and irritating cough in the morning on waking, which becomes loose in the evening when lying down, yet he is **unable to expectorate much**; has to swallow what has been loosened.
- Child coughs so hard that it racks the whole chest (Tyler).
- Child rubs face and eyes with fist during cough.
- Cough due to tracheo-esophageal fistula.
- Face becomes bluish with cough.
- Greasy-tasting expectoration (Puls).

BACK

- Painful stiffness of the cervical region from draft of dry cold wind.

Examination findings:

- Curvature of spine.

EXTREMITIES

- **Awkwardness** of lower limbs, stumbles when walking.
- **Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis** where the child becomes restless in the night due to pain (Rhus-t is restless day and night). The pains are worse in cold, dry weather (Rhus-t has damp weather aggravation; see also Acon, Bry, Nux-v). The pain necessitates motion, which does not relieve (in Rhus-t, motion relieves the pain). Worse in open air; relieved in bed or in a warm room (Guernsey), or in warm, wet weather (Hep, Nux-v).
- **Paralysis of deltoid muscles** due to forceps delivery or birth trauma.
- Cold, excoriating perspiration from the feet.
- Painful, burning corns.
- Painful cramps in the legs, soles, and toes at night in bed.
- Spontaneous dislocation of the hip joint.
- Trembling of hands while writing.
- Unsteady walking and easy falling of little children.

Examination findings:

- Contraction of the flexor muscles and tendons of hands (especially the fingers) and thighs.
- Fissures in bends of joints.
- Fistulous openings at the hip joint.
- Horny warts on the hands, especially near the fingertips.
- Left hip tender to touch.
- Nails: Brittle, distorted, stunted growth, thick, with ingrowing toenails.
- Painful felon at the root of the nail.
- Stiffness of joints.
- Synovitis, effusion in joint spaces.

SLEEP

- Constant **jerking** of the arms and legs during sleep.
- During sleep: **Convulsive gestures** with limbs, grinding of teeth, laughing, **moaning,** open mouth, restlessness, shrieking, starting suddenly as from fright, talking, whimpering.
- Sleeplessness from cough.
- Yawning with abdominal complaints.

SKIN

- Itching of skin, worse at night from **warmth of bed** and scratching, with burning and biting pains.
- Skin prone to **intertrigo** during dentition.
- **Sour odor** from the perspiration.
- Nodular urticaria in cold air, worse after scratching.
- Useful in cases of suppressed dry scabies by steroids and benzyl benzoide.

Examination findings:

- Bedsores.
- Icterus.
- Keloid.
- Unhealthy skin.
- Warts: Large, hard, horny or flat, pedunculated, inflamed, bleeding and very sensitive to touch.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* Anger (in nurslings), becoming cold or after taking cold drinks, chill, **deep sleep,** dentition, fever, fright (Bell, Ign, Hyos, Op, Stram), new moon or **full moon, punishment,** suppressed eczema or scabies (Ars, Calc, Cupr, Sulph), and vaccination.
- *Aura before convulsions:* Absentminded, dull or forgetful; aura felt in stomach; **hot head;** laughing; perspiration of scalp; restless and runs about in a circle; trembling; vertigo with headache and nausea.
- *During convulsions:* Biting others, biting tongue, clenching thumbs, coldness of body, epileptiform convulsions with consciousness, epistaxis, head drawn to the right, involuntary urination, laughing, one-sided convulsions (worse on the right side), pale or red face, and profuse frothy saliva from mouth.
- *After convulsions*: Chilly, deep sleep, headache, laughing, one-sided paralysis, profuse urination, tinnitus (buzzing or hissing noises), and weeping.

CHOREA

- *Ailments from:* Fright, **grief** (Ph-ac, Ign, Nat-m), and suppressed atopic eczema.
- Affects the muscles on the **right side**, especially muscles of the eyeballs and face, in nervous children (girls more than boys).
- Worse in dry weather and when thinking of it.

GENERAL

- Ailments during convalescence, after burns, or after the use of cortisone ointments.
- Ailments from dry cold weather, full or new moon, getting wet, masturbation, measles, and sitting on wet ground.
- Arrested development.
- Child is late in learning to walk.
- Chilly patient, child cannot be kept too warm, yet warmth does not ameliorate.
- Chilly, delicate, puny, anemic, and sickly children of a rigid fiber and dark complexion, with an allergic constitution and a tendency to catch cold easily.
- Constitutional effect of burns (emotional and physical).
- Desire for open air, but draft of it aggravates.
- Emaciated infant inspite of a ravenous appetite.
- Intolerance of pressure of clothing; needs to keep loosening them.
- Juvenile diabetes accompanied by canine hunger and premature opacity of cornea.
- Perspires profusely while eating and when passing stools.
- Poliomyelitis.
- Progressive paralysis after diphtheria or from suppressed eruptions.
- Rickets.

CHAMOMILLA

(German Chamomile)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Babies and infants cannot bear anyone near them; older children cannot bear to be spoken to; when forced to answer, they answer peevishly and snappishly.
- Excessive temper tantrums and other conduct disorders in children of mothers who have abused drugs like cannabis, cocaine, morphine, green tea, coffee or tobacco.
- Irritability and peevishness come in spells, with incessant screaming and howling; can be hushed and calmed only when carried.
- Piteous moaning and whining persist for hours and days when the child's desires are not fulfilled by the parents.
- Infants and neonates are extremely restless (compare Ars); they move from one person to another; they are never at peace; never completely still; as the baby goes from one person to another, he becomes extremely dissatisfied, and may strike at them as he leaves. They want to be constantly carried and petted.
- Red-hot anger when things are refused, or the child tends to vehemently reject them when they are offered (Bry, Cina, Kreos).
- The child cannot enjoy music at all; it will quickly turn its ear away from the source.
- Triad of Cham: Peevishness, sensitivity, and frantic irritability.
- Ungoverned, uncivil, out of control, and out of hand children who hold their breath in tantrums; can develop spasms, convulsions, colic, diarrhea, fever with anger; occasionally the child may bang his head against the wall.

PHYSICAL

- Many physical symptoms, like bilious vomiting, chills, colic, convulsions, fever, migraine, etc. start after the child becomes angry.
- One cheek red and hot, the other pale and cold.
- Universal sensitivity to pain; pain seems unendurable, drives him to despair; the child becomes mad during pain, and also makes others mad and panicky with the pain; wants instant and immediate relief; during pain, the child becomes impatient, violent, and tosses about, shrieks in despair, and can even upset the whole neighborhood; pain worse from heat, evening to

midnight, in a warm room, local application of heat; associated with fainting; the painful part ultimately turns numb.

- Children are highly prone to earaches, headaches, and toothaches, from which they want instant relief.
- Discharges are hot: Hot coryza, hot perspiration, and hot stools.
- Extremely useful in infants whose mother was given morphine during labor.
- Infants are sensitive, irritable, thirsty, hot, and numb.
- J. H. Allen calls Cham a sycotic remedy because of their irritability, crankiness, oversensitivity to be looked at or spoken to, inability to endure pain, green slimy stools, amelioration from being carried or rocked. In my practice, I have seen that Cham children usually have a family history of rheumatism, arthritis, or asthma.
- Newborn makes constant faces and bores head into the pillows.
- Oversensitivity to open air; with a strong aversion to wind, especially around the ears.

Cham: Neonate and Infants

- Crying (shrill, loud with anger).
- Gestures with the arms.
- Inclined to bend the head backwards and stiffen from anger.
- Palms clenched.
- Restless.
- Stretching his body and extremities in anger.
- Trembling all over with crying, especially around the mouth.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Behavior problems in children who are petulant and snappish, and tends to throw temper tantrums; violent, abusive, and contrary; pinching, throwing things around, being **besides themselves in anger**, with **red face** and **dyspnea**, especially in the morning on waking, or from some kind of pain or discomfort.
- **Capricious** child; rejects things he asked for when they are offered.
- Ailments from being offended, mortified, or scorned.
- Cannot tolerate the slightest pain during dentition: Weeps, moans, or gets very angry, restless, and violent, with shrieking and striking; worse from consolation; can be only quieted when carried.

- Disposition to frown at all times.
- Inconsolable infants.
- Puts fingers into the mouth.
- The child insists on being carried everywhere and vehemently refuses to walk; if forced to walk, he will go into spasms of colic or throw temper tantrums.
- Ugly, cross, and uncivil children, who are very quarrelsome and get vexed at every trifle.

HEAD

- Headaches **from anger**, dentition, on becoming cold, suppressed perspiration due to excessive application of hair oil, washing the head too frequently with shampoo, or windy weather; worse in the morning in bed.

Examination findings:

- **Copious, clammy, sour perspiration from the scalp while being fed.**
- Involuntary nodding of head back and forth.
- Meningitis and encephalitis.
- Moist eruptions on the scalp.
- Unable to hold up the head, which is drawn to the side.

EYES

- Catarrhal inflammation of the eyes in infants from cold.
- Lachrymation with coryza or fever.

Examination findings:

- Blepharitis.
- Eyelids half-open.
- Icterus.
- Inflammation of the meibomian glands.
- Pupils tend to alternately contract and dilate.
- Rolling of the eyeballs.
- Staring.
- Yellowish purulent discharges from the eyes, especially in the morning, which tends to agglutinate the eyes.

EARS

- **Ears are sensitive to the open air and noises.**
- Earache with sore throat, worse from exposure to cold air and at night from warmth of bed; better by wrapping up the ears; ears are very sensitive to slightest touch, but better with deep pressure.
- Impaired hearing from catching a cold, with pain in the ears.

Examination findings:
- **Red earlobes.**
- **Thin wax from the ears.**
- Eustachian catarrh.
- Otitis media with thin, purulent discharge.

NOSE
- Cannot tolerate strong odors.
- Copious, watery, hot, excoriating coryza with blocked nasal passages.
- Epistaxis of dark, black, clotted blood, especially on the right side, in the morning on rising, and during headache.
- Sneezing with inability to sleep.

Examination findings:
- Congested nostrils (Nux-v, Samb, Stict).

FACE
- **Hot perspiration** on the face, especially after eating, drinking, and during fever.

Examination findings:
- **One cheek cold and red, the other hot and pale.**
- Chewing motion of the jaw.
- Crack in the middle of the lower lip.
- Mumps.
- Sunken face.
- Swelling and induration of the parotid and submaxillary glands.
- Trembling of lips when crying.
- Wrinkled forehead.

MOUTH
- Child tends to **put fingers in his mouth all the time**.
- Toothache extending to the head and ears, worse from masticating, taking warm food or drinks (Bism, Bry, Coff); **better by holding cold water in the mouth**.
- Biting the glass when being fed.
- Dry mouth with increased thirst.
- Profuse, frothy salivation during toothache.
- Slow and difficult dentition.

Examination findings:
- Gum abscess (Merc, Sil).
- Halitosis.

- Mapped tongue, or may be coated dirty yellow or white, with a red stripe down the center, with red edges.
- Ranula.
- Stammering speech.

THROAT

- Can only swallow fluids; the least solid food gags (weakness of laryngeo-tracheal muscles).
- Recurrent tonsillitis from the slightest exposure to cold.
- Sore throat from cold, better by taking warm drinks.

Examination findings:

- Dark red throat with enlarged and inflamed tonsils.
- Perspiration on the external throat.
- Swelling of cervical and submandibular glands.

STOMACH

- **Capricious appetite.**
- **Marked thirst** is an important concomitant with complaints like diarrhea, fever, or with pains.
- Disordered stomach, with indigestion and pain in the epigastric region after any kind of emotional excitement (anger and fright), or before a fit of coughing; better by bending double.
- Hiccoughs.
- Nausea with violent retching and easy, bilious vomiting after anger, vexation, with fever, after cough, after milk or allopathic medicines,
- Sour eructations after eating, with odor like rotten eggs.
- *Aggravation:* Milk, sweets, warm food and drinks.
- *Amelioration:* Coffee, cold food and drinks.
- *Aversions:* Coffee, soup, warm food and drinks.
- *Desires:* Bread, cold food and drink, sauerkraut (very common in Russia), sour food, and vegetables.

ABDOMEN

- **Cramping and griping pains in nurslings or small infants from anger, excitement, or vexation**; worse from coffee, cough, touch, and when trying to urinate; **better by bending double,** passing flatus, and **warm applications**; accompanied by much flatus.
- Hepatitis after vexation.
- Obstructed flatulence with painful, tympanitic distension of the abdomen, worse after eating.

Examination findings:
- Liver feels hard on palpation.
- Painful and strangulated inguinal hernia (Nux-v, Op, Verat).
- Paralytic ileus.
- Sigmoidoscopy: Ulcerative colitis.
- Umbilicus tender to the touch.

RECTUM
- **Painless diarrhea in nurslings**; of bilious, **hot, corrosive,** mucous, green, watery stools, like **chopped eggs and spinach**, with a rotten-egg odor; from cold weather, dentition, downward motion (Borx, Sanic), **emotional excitement** (anger, fright, vexation), exposure to cold wind, and from taking a cold.
- Changeable stools.
- Cholera infantum with frequent, watery, green stools.
- Constipation with knotty, nodular, lumpy stools, united by threads of mucus (Graph, Nux-v, Sel).
- Itching around the anus, especially in the evening.
- Passes very offensive and hot flatus with a sour or rotten-egg odor.

Examination findings:
- **Excoriation and redness around the anus.**
- Roundworms.

URINARY
- Bedwetting.

Examination findings:
- Red sediment on diaper.
- Urine: Pus +, RBC +

LARYNX AND TRACHEA
- Hoarseness of voice during coryza (Carb-v, Caust, Merc, Phos).

Examination findings:
- Stridor.

RESPIRATION
- **Child holds his breath in anger.**
- **Sudden arrested respiration in children after a bout of crying.**
- Sudden attacks of asthma or dyspnea resulting from catching a cold, dry weather, emotions (especially anger), flatulence, suppressed measles, taking

coffee or warm food; better by taking cold water or going out in the cold air, and by sitting upright.

Examination findings:

- **Hot breath.**
- Irregular, unequal, stertorous respiration.
- Loud inspiration with forcible expiration.
- Sighing respiration.

COUGH

- **Chronic dry cough after measles** (Dros, Puls).
- Constant, dry, violent, spasmodic, and paroxysmal cough in sleep; worse after midnight, but it does not seem to disturb or wake him (Aral, Arn, Lach); becomes loose by daytime.
- Dry, irritating cough that seems to come from the stomach (Bry, Sep); worse from cold wind, dentition, emotions (anger, crying, vexation), listening to music, when playing the piano, and in winter.
- Weeping from cough (Bell, Cina, Hep).

CHEST

Examination findings:

- Bronchitis.
- Hard nodular swelling in mammae of newborn.

EXTREMITIES

- Child always lies with the limbs abducted.
- Cramps in toes.
- Profuse foot-sweat.
- Stiffness of upper limbs on grasping anything.

Examination findings:

- **Thumbs clenched and drawn inwards.**
- Cold perspiration on the palms.
- Dry palms with very cold fingers.
- Excoriation between the thighs.

SLEEP

- **Newborns who are very light sleepers; awakened with a start by the slightest noise.**
- **Sleeplessness after vexation, during dentition, or when in pain; the infant has to be carried.**

- Child keeps yawning, tossing about, and stretching out throughout the night, with restless sleep.
- During sleep: Hot sweat from the scalp; jerking, twitching, or trembling of legs; kicks the covers off; loud respiration; open mouth with salivation; moaning, shrieking, snoring; starting as from a fright; somnambulism; talking, weeping, whimpering; and uncovers the feet.
- It is quite impossible to put Cham children to bed, as they are extremely agitated from around 9 PM until about midnight. After midnight the excitability wears off, and slowly the child goes to sleep.
- Position: Lies with the limbs abducted.
- Sleepy but cannot sleep (Bell, Caust, Op).
- Startled during sleep.
- Twitching of muscles of hands and face during sleep.

FEVER

- *Ailments from:* **Anger or vexation**; during **dentition**, **measles**, or hepatitis; 11 AM to 4 PM; and early spring (i.e., from March to April).
- *Chill:*
  - Cold limbs with burning heat of the face, with a sensation of heat coming out from his eyes.
  - Thirstless.
  - Worse uncovering, undressing, cold air.
- *Heat:*
  - **Extremely irritable** and **moaning** during fever (Bry).
  - The greater the heat, the more the thirst.
- *Perspiration:*
  - Hot perspiration, especially on the face and head.
- Tongue: Yellow or white at the sides and red in center (reverse of Ant-t).

SKIN

- Dry skin, with inability to perspire.
- Itching of perspiring parts, worse from scratching.

Examination findings:

- Erysipelas.
- Intertrigo.
- Unhealthy skin.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* Dentition, emotional excitement (anger, mortification, or punishment), fever, sleep, and worms.

- *During convulsions:* Abdominal pain, clenched thumbs, coughing fit, falling, froth from mouth, stiffness and contraction of muscles and tendons of limbs (especially the flexor muscles of forearm or fingers), tetanic rigidity, and weeping.

GENERAL

- Ailments from abuse of allopathic medicines (quinine preparations), measles, and suppression of perspiration (especially foot-sweat).
- Aversion to bathing.
- Chilly child, with one half of the body cold and the other half hot; aversion to open air; worse from change of weather, exposure to cold, or wind in any form.
- Chorea with rhythmic motion of the body.
- Desire for and amelioration from motion.
- Fair, blond, light complexioned, emaciated child, with lax fiber and a tendency to take cold easily.
- Unhealthy, suppurating wounds that heal slowly.
- Wandering, intolerable pains, worse after anger.

CHLORPROMAZINUM

(Allopathic medication)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Schizoid personality.
- Spells of absent-mindedness and poor concentration.
- Very poor academic performance.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Disinterested in everything.

NOSE

- Obstructed.

FACE

Examination findings:

- Acne.

MOUTH

Examination findings:

- Bleeding gums.
- Candida.
- Dry lips.
- Fissured tongue.
- Halitosis.

STOMACH

- Cyclical vomiting.

ABDOMEN

Examination findings:

- Flabby abdomen.

RECTUM

- Obstinate constipation.

URINARY
- Bedwetting.

FEMALE
- Leucorrhea.

EXTREMITIES
- Cerebral palsy.
- Chorea.
- Coldness of feet.

SLEEP
- Nightmares.
- Sleepiness in morning.

SKIN
- Sensitivity to sunlight.

Examination findings:
- Vitiligo.

GENERAL
- **Tendency to be on the obese side.**
- Aplastic anemia.
- Chronic epilepsy.
- Family history of diabetes mellitus, hypertension, or tuberculosis.
- Lack of vital heat.
- Resistance to anti-epileptic treatment.
- Tendency to catch cold easily.
- Thrombocytopenia.

CICUTA VIROSA

(Water Hemlock)

Cic belongs to the Umbelliferae order. It can be easily confused with **Con**, as the 2 plants resemble each other very strongly. Some of the common features they share are described at the end of this remedy.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Aberration of mind; singing, performing the most grotesque dancing steps, and shouting (very closely resembling Hyos and Stram children).
- Children who do not mature. They live with a feeling that they are still very young and would like to play with toys that are far below their age level.
- Mental symptoms and arrested development of the child after accidents or an injury to the head.
- Aversion to the presence of strangers.
- Behavioral problems associated with chronic epilepsy and worms.
- Discontented children; nothing satisfies them.
- Personality problems with mental retardation.
- Sudden violent behavior in retarded children, characterized by moaning, howling and aggression.

PHYSICAL

- Ailments from chronic injuries.
- Spasmodic affections: Hiccoughs, tetanus, and convulsions.
- Twitching of various parts of the body, especially the arms and fingers.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Aversion to company, avoids the sight of people.**
- **Contemptuous.**
- **Suspicious.**
- Answers abruptly.
- Answers when spoken to, yet knows no one.

- Child cannot hear about or watch any horrible or violent scene on the television.
- Confusion of mind; confounds the present with the past; and tends to also be confused about time and space.
- Impressionable.
- Impulsive.
- Tendency to startle easily.

HEAD

- **Cerebral diseases following suppressed eruptions.**
- Cerebrospinal meningitis.
- Concussion of head accompanied by tongue biting.
- Perspiration of scalp, especially during sleep.

Examination findings:

- **Contraction of the cervical muscles drawing the head backwards**, with a rigid spine.
- Bores his occiput into the pillow.
- Head turned and twisted to one side.
- Hot head with cold limbs.
- Kernig's sign +
- Rolling of head.
- Thick, yellow scabs on head near the margin of the hair (Nat-m).

EYES

- **Convergent strabismus after a blow or convulsions, and from fright.**

Examination findings:

- **Eyes stare upwards on lifting the lids.**
- **Pupils dilated and insensible.**
- **Rolling of eyes.**
- **Staring** look, which is also the first sign in an epileptic attack.
- **Twitching of eyelids.**
- Corneal reflex lost.
- Open eyelids during unconsciousness.

EARS

Examination findings:

- **Ears alternately hot and cold.**
- Suppurating, burning **eruptions** about the ears, especially **behind the ears**.
- Battle's sign positive.
- Hemorrhage from the ears in cerebral troubles.

NOSE

- **Epistaxis from the slightest touch.**

Examination findings:

- Ulcerated nostrils with yellow purulent discharge.
- Yellow crusts inside the nostrils.

FACE

Examination findings:

- **Ashen pale or bluish red face, with a frightful distortion, during convulsions.**
- Chewing motion of the jaw.
- Eczema with thick yellow scabs.
- Epithelioma of lips (Con).
- Herpetic eruptions around the mouth.
- Impetigo.
- Lockjaw, with the teeth either firmly pressed together or grinding.
- Trismus.
- Twitching of facial muscles.

MOUTH

- **Biting of cheek or tongue** during convulsions and when masticating or talking.

Examination findings:

- Foam in and around mouth.
- Scorbutic gums.
- Stammering speech, or the child tends to swallow a few words when talking.

THROAT

- **Difficulty in swallowing liquids.**
- **Spasms and constriction of esophagus causing choking when swallowing.**

Examination findings:

- Gag reflex weak.

STOMACH

- **Intense thirst, especially during convulsions, with inability to swallow.**
- **Spasms of the diaphragm cause violent hiccoughs,** especially during an attack of epilepsy, or in cases of a vascular insult to the brain.

- Insatiable, ravenous appetite, even after a full meal.
- Violent vomiting with convulsions.
- Worse from milk in any form.
- *Desires:* **Cabbage,** chalk, coal, dirt, indigestible things, lime, mustard, raw potatoes, and starch.

ABDOMEN

- **Abdomen becomes distended and painful during convulsion.**
- Colic in the abdomen with convulsions and vomiting.
- Perspires on the abdomen.

Examination findings:

- Inguinal hernia.

RECTUM

- Desire to urinate every time after stool.
- Stool thin, watery, and gushing out.

Examination findings:

- Passes roundworms with stools.
- Prolapse.

URINARY

- Passed urine in large quantities, or has an absolute retention of urine.

Examination findings:

- Spasmodic stricture of the urethra.

RESPIRATION

Examination findings:

- Arrested breathing during convulsions.
- Gasping respiration.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

- Weak action of the heart, with sensation as if the heart ceased to beat.

Examination findings:

- Pulse: Tremulous, weak, slow, almost imperceptible.

BACK

- Concussion of the spine.
- Spinal meningitis and myelitis.

Examination findings:

- Back bent backward like an arch.

- Kernig's sign +
- Spasms in the cervical muscles.

EXTREMITIES

- **Shocks in the limbs causing them to jerk.**
- Complete powerlessness of limbs after sudden jerks.

Examination findings:

- **Clenched fingers.**
- **Cold limbs with convulsions.**
- **Distortion of limbs with convulsions.**
- **Limbs alternately extended and flexed during epileptic convulsions.**
- Arthritis nodosities.
- Blue nails.
- Veins of hands distended.

SKIN

- Brain disease from suppressed eruptions.

Examination findings:

- Chronic impetigo.
- Eczema with exudates that forms hard, lemon-colored crusts.

SLEEP

- Bites his tongue and grinds his teeth in sleep.
- Profuse sweating at night causes sleeplessness.

FEVER

- Cerebral and typhoid fever.
- Fever in children with worm complaints, with colic and convulsions.
- Intense heat with convulsions.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* **Colic, dentition,** draft of air, fever, from becoming chilled, **head injuries**, intestinal **worms,** noise, pressure on a part, and **touch**.
- *Aura:* Begins in the **stomach** or around the head or throat and extends downwards (opposite of Cupr, where the aura extends upwards).
- *Before convulsions:* Shrieking.
- *During convulsions:*
  - **Abdominal distention and pain**.
  - **Ashen pale or bluish red face with frightful distortion**.
  - **Biting of the cheek or tongue.**

  - **Cold limbs that get alternately extended and flexed**.
  - **Lockjaw with the teeth either firmly pressed together or grinding together**.
  - **Loss of consciousness**.
  - **Opisthotonos** with body and limbs extended, stiff, immobile, and hard as wood, OR absolutely relaxed and hanging down.
  - **Shrieking.**
  - **Spasms of the diaphragm causing violent hiccough**.
  - Bloody froth from the mouth.
  - Blue lips.
  - Excitement.
  - Moaning, howling, whimpering and weeping.
  - Trismus.
- **Convulsions go from center to periphery.**
- **Tetanic rigidity from splinters.**
- Spasms are renewed by touch or noise.
- Spasms move downwards with terrific violence, with sudden shocks through the body or head, then rigidity or shrieks, followed by prolonged unconsciousness or utter prostration, as if lifeless.
- Stupefaction between convulsions.

GENERAL

- **Stupor returns quickly after he answers the question correctly.**
- **Useful for concussions, sprains, and splinter wounds.**
- Chilliness, with a desire for warmth.
- Neurological complaints from suppressed eruptions.
- Rickets.

Common features of Cic and Con

- Aversion to company, especially to the presence of strangers.
- Bloody discharge from the ears.
- Child loves to dance.
- Cyanosis, with blue discoloration of face and fingernails.
- Desire for cabbage and indigestible things like chalk, charcoal, clay, earth, lime, slate pencils, etc.
- Desire for sympathy.
- Fear of people.
- Foolish behavior.
- Froth from the mouth.
- Gets frightened easily.
- Gets into a rage easily, with tendency towards violence.
- Glandular swelling.
- Grinding of teeth.
- Impressionable.
- Milk aggravates.
- Pain and stiffness in the cervical region.
- Pulse: Imperceptible, slow, small, and weak.
- Pupils alternately contract and dilate in the same light.
- Rolling of eyes.
- Sadness or gloominess after injury to the head.
- Scorbutic gums.
- Sensitive to noise.
- Sobbing with weeping.
- Spasms in the esophagus, with difficulty in swallowing liquids.
- Spasms of the facial muscles with lockjaw or risus sardonicus.
- Staring protruded eyes.
- Startles easily: From noise or in sleep, as if from fright.
- Strabismus.
- Stupefaction after injury to head.
- Suspicious.
- Tonic-clonic convulsions with tetanic rigidity.
- Weakness of memory with difficulty in concentrating.

CINA MARITIMA

(Worm Seed)

Cina resembles Ant-c, Bry, Cham, and Staph

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Cina experiences a state of permanent disappointment, regardless of what he receives, he never attains satisfaction.
- Cross, irritable, ill-humored, does not want to be touched, or cannot bear anyone coming near.
- Desires many things, but rejects them when offered (Ant-t, Bry, Cham, Staph).
- Temper tantrums and attention-seeking behavior when parents are too busy with their own professions.
- Touchy (Staph), ugly, cross, petulant, and dissatisfied.
- Hering describes the Cina child as whining, complaining, and restless, even during sleep; cannot lie awake even for five minutes without crying. It must be rocked, carried, or dangled upon the knee constantly, day and night; does not want to be touched; desires many things which are refused when offered; not pleased or satisfied with anything, uneasy and distressed all the time.
- Malicious and mischievous.

PHYSICAL

- Dark hair; pallor of the skin; dark rings about the eyes; obese; rosy.
- Digging and boring experts: Constantly digging and boring his nose and anus, due to irritation. (Loves to rub the nose or anus on the bed, pillow, or shoulder of the nurse).
- Sickly white and bluish appearance around mouth and dark rings under the eyes, or one cheek red and the other pale (Cham).
- Wormy children, characterized by pitiful weeping, grinding of teeth, canine hunger, and craving for sweets.
- Greater the hunger, greater the emaciation.
- Though weak and emaciated, has tremendous power to strike at everyone near him when angry.
- Urine is turbid when passed, and turns milky when left still (Aur-m, Lyc, Ph-ac).

Differentiating features between Cham and Cina

CHAMOMILLA	CINA
Abrupt	--
Abusive	--
Affectionate	--
Ailments from being scorned	Ailments from reproach
Anger with red face; on waking; about pains	Anger: From being caressed, Before cough
--	Biting nails
--	Chilly; sensitive to any draft of air.
--	Clinging ++
Desires: Coffee	Desires: Mango, and sweets Aversion to and aggravation from milk
Dictatorial	--
Fear of noise, wind	Fear of others approaching
Frightened easily	--
--	Frightfully touchy, i.e. inability to take a joke of any kind
Gestures: Brushing the face	Gestures: Grasping the nose and lips
Hatred and revengeful	--
--	Head sensitive to slightest of jar
--	Hungry after vomiting; or even after a full meal
Impatient	--
Inconsolable	--
--	Inordinate habit of yawning.
Irregular flushing of one cheek with pallor of the other	Circumscribed red patch on the cheek, or pallor about the mouth and nose
Irritable in the morning, after rising, or on waking	Irritability with cough; better by rocking fast
Jealousy	--
Kicking	--
Moaning: During heat;	Moaning during cough

involuntary; or from pain	
--	Obstinate as a mule
Rage from pain	--
Resents interference because of emotional causes	Resents interference because of physical causes.
Restlessness from pain	Restlessness on waking
Sadness from music	
Sensitive to wind, and after coffee	Sensitive to reprimands
Shrieking: With colic or pains (esp. in the ears); during fever	Shrieking when touched and on waking
Stools: Green	Stools: White
Weeping: Causeless; during heat; during cough; obstinate; piteous; with sleepiness	Weeping: Involuntarily; after cough; at trifles

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Aversion to being **caressed**; makes him angry and he shrieks.
- **Biting nails.**
- Child tends to **touch everything on the table** (Bell, Merc, Tarent, Thuj).
- **Clinging** to those near him, especially to the mother or to favorite toys.
- Most mental symptoms of the child are **worse on waking:** Fearfulness, irritability, lamenting, moaning, shrieking, restlessness, weeping.
- Ailments from anger, fright, and reproaches.
- Aversion to the presence of strangers.
- Behavior problems in children who are obstinate, headstrong, defiant, mischievous, rude, naughty, and cannot be quieted, they jump, pinch, strike, stamp their feet, throw things, and have temper tantrums.
- Child cries piteously and shrieks if looked at, approached, or touched; quiet only when carried or rocked.
- Irritability and anger over trifles in children during dentition or with worm affections; quiet only when carried over the shoulder or rocked fast.
- Makes many grimaces and gestures with hands.
- Precocious children (Lach, Med, Verat).
- Sensitive to reprimands, easily offended.

HEAD

- Cannot have their **hair combed** (Arn).
- **Excessive tantrums when he is taken for a haircut** (Bell, Tub).
- Cold, clammy perspiration from the forehead.
- Violent headaches from worms, worse from exertion of eyes, exposure to sun, pressure.

Examination findings:

- Child tends to lean his head over all the time, as if unable to hold it up.
- Encephalitis.
- Hydrocephalus.
- Involuntarily jerking or rolling the head or throwing it backward, in cases of meningitis or encephalitis.

EYES

- Asthenopia from defective accommodation (Art-v).
- Desire to keep rubbing the eyes.
- Photophobia.
- Weak eyesight after masturbation (Ph-ac).

Examination findings:

- **Dark rings** around the eyes.
- **Sunken eyes** (Chin, Puls), with a sickly look around them.
- Amblyopia.
- Asthenopia.
- Convergent strabismus.
- Eyes rolling or turned upward.
- Pupils dilated.

EARS

- **Constantly boring fingers in the ears** (Sil).
- Otitis media.

NOSE

- Constant **desire to keep picking the nose** until it bleeds (Arum-t, Nat-m, Sil), especially in children with brain affections.
- Constantly rubbing and scratching the nose.
- Fluent coryza with nasal obstruction, especially in the evening.
- Violent fits of sneezing (Nat-m).

Examination findings:

- **Perspiration on nose** (Nat-m, Ruta, Tub).
- Nostrils drawn in (Carb-v).

- Pinched nose (Camph, Verat).

FACE

- Glowing red discoloration of the face on waking.

Examination findings:

- **Chewing motion of the jaw** (Bell, Hell, Merc, Stram)**.**
- **Picking his lips** all the time (Arum-t, Bry, Stram).
- **Sunken face** (Ant-t, Camph, Carb-v, Dig, Op) with a sickly expression on it.
- Bluish discoloration around the mouth (Acon, Cupr, Verat).
- Cold perspiration on the face (Camph, Carb-v, Merc-c, Verat).
- Linea nasalis (Ant-t, Ip, Stram, Tarent).
- One side red and the other side pale (Acon, Cham, Ip, Mosch).

MOUTH

- Difficult **dentition** (Borx, Calc, Sil).
- Child tends to bite the glass when being fed.
- Teeth are sensitive to cold air and to cold water.

Examination findings:

- **Clean tongue** (Ars, Ip, Rhus-t).
- Spasmodic protrusion of the tongue.

THROAT

- Finds it impossible to swallow anything but liquids (Bapt, Crot-c, Crot-h).
- Sensation of choking, with a constant disposition to swallow.

STOMACH

- Changeable or **capricious appetite,** returns soon after eating, or occurs at an unusual time.
- Disordered stomach from **emotional excitement** (from anger or when reprimanded).
- **Gurgling noises come from the stomach when he drinks.**
- **Ravenous hunger after meals**; infants want to be nursed all the time.
- Very **thirsty**.
- Cramping pains in the stomach after eating.
- Emptiness in the stomach, not better by eating.
- Nausea and violent vomiting with a clean tongue.
- Vomiting and diarrhea immediately after eating and drinking.
- *Aggravation:* Bread, mother's milk (Sil), pepper, and sweets (Arg-n, Ign, Sulph).

- *Aversions:* Buttermilk, food (after eating a little), and mother's milk (Borx).
- *Desires:* Bread, **cold drink,** cold food, **mango** (Chin, Mag-m, Puls), and **sweets**.

ABDOMEN

- Cramping, griping pains of nurslings or infants; worse before passing a stool; **better by pressure, and on lying on the abdomen.**

Examination findings:

- Distended, hard abdomen (Carb-v, Cic, Sil).
- Inguinal hernia in children (Aur, Nit-ac, Nux-v).
- Tabes mesenterica (Bar-c, Calc, Iod, Tub).

RECTUM

- Diarrhea worse during daytime, **dentition**, **warm weather,** and immediately after drinking or eating.
  - *Before stool:* Colic.
  - *During stool:* Discharge of **roundworms.**
  - *Concomitant with diarrhea:* Disposed to cry much, cross and peevish.
- **Greenish,** slimy, bilious stool, or **white,** like little pieces of **popcorn**, with reddish mucus.
- **Itching around anus.**
- Periodical worm complaints in emaciated children; worse at every full moon.

Examination findings:

- Stool: Pinworms (Bar-c, Nat-m, Sabad), **roundworm** (Gran, Spig, Sulph), and segments of tapeworm.

URINARY

- Spasmodic enuresis with involuntary urination at night, especially in the **first part of sleep** (Caust, Kreos, Ph-ac, Sep), more frequent at full moon.
- Urine cloudy, turbid, **milky** (Apis, Aur, Lyc) and whey-like.

MALE

- Disposition to masturbate.

FEMALE

- **Worms cross the perineum and enter the vagina, which leads to stimulation and excessive masturbation** (Calad).
- Menses begin too early; start before the proper age (i.e., before puberty).

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Irritation and tickling in the larynx, as from dust.

RESPIRATION

- **Gasping for breath with cough.**
- Irregular, unequal, intermittent respiration, with interrupted inspiration.
- Loud, whistling inspiration.
- Rattling respiration when walking in open air.

Examination findings:

- Wheezing.

COUGH

- *Ailments from:* **Anger** (Ant-t, Cham, Staph)**,** dentition, dust, fright, **vexation** (Cham, Ign, Staph)**,** and **worms** (Ter).
- *During cough*: Bluish discoloration of the face, epistaxis, **gagging** (Arg-n, Lach, Nux-v)**,** irritability, lachrymation, **moaning** (Bell)**, retching** (Carb-v, Dros, Puls)**,** sneezing, stiff limbs, unconsciousness and weeping.
- *After cough*: **Gasping for air** (Cor-r)**;** child turns pale and is afraid to speak or move for fear of bringing on the paroxysm of coughing. There is also a gurgling noise rising from the throat to stomach after cough.
- Bronchitis after **measles** (Dros, Puls).
- Loose cough in the evening; dry in the morning.
- Suffocative cough on rising in the morning.

EXTREMITIES

- **Cold perspiration on the hands** (Ant-t, Cham, Ip, Tub)**.**
- Convulsions of the extensor groups of muscles.
- Lower limbs flexed or drawn upwards on the abdomen (Cupr, Hyos, Plb).
- Spasmodic contraction of muscles and tendons of hands and fingers.
- Tosses arm from side to side; left foot in constant, spasmodic motion.

SLEEP

- Babies who can sleep **only when rocked all night** (Carc, Stict).
- **Bedwetting during the first sleep** (Sep).
- During sleep: **Chewing motion of the jaw** (Bry, Calc, Zinc) followed by swallowing, **grinding of teeth** (Bell, Tub), hiccoughs, **jerking** of limbs (Cupr, Zinc), kicking (Bell, Sulph, Tub), restless and tossing about, talking.
- **Sleeplessness from hunger** (Chin, Lyc, Phos) or from abdominal complaints.

- Child wakes up suddenly from sleep as if from a frightful dream.
- Sleep on his hands and knees with the face forced into the pillow.

Examination findings:

- Rolling of the eyeballs during sleep.

FEVER

- *Ailments from:* Anger, **dentition,** summer, **worms** (Acon, Merc).
- *Before fever:* **Increased appetite**, nausea.
- *During chill:* Ascending chills, beginning in chest (Apis, Sep); accompanied by cold, clammy perspiration on the forehead, diarrhea (Ip, Phos), distended abdomen, trembling and shivering of limbs with gooseflesh, and desire for warmth, which does not relieve.
- *During heat:* Dry, burning heat, worse at night during sleep, felt most on the **face** (Merc, Sulph), head, hands, and feet, or unilaterally, either on the left side, the anterior, or the upper half of the body; accompanied by abdominal pain, anxiety (Phos, Spong), bilious vomiting, **clean tongue,** cold, pale face with warm hands and a bluish discoloration around the eyes, cough, delirium, diarrhea, dilated pupils, dyspnea, **extreme thirst or absolute thirstlessness,** headache, increased appetite (Ars, Bry), irritability, sleeplessness, sneezing, and stretching out the limbs.
- *During perspiration:* Cold, sour perspiration, especially from the front or upper part of the body, especially the face and hands, worse during sleep. Perspiration is followed by vomiting, and a ravenous appetite.
- *After fever:* Increased appetite (Chin, Cina).

SKIN

- Itching of dry skin, better by scratching (Anac).

Examination findings:

- Icterus.
- Warts.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* Anger, **punishment, or reprimand** (Agar, Cham, Cupr, Ign); dentition; fever; fright; hemorrhage; when touched; and **worms** (Indg, Santin).
- *Before convulsions:* Cold feet, cough, headache, shrieking.
- *During convulsions:* Arrested respiration (Cic, Stry), cough, dilated pupils (Bell), **froth from mouth** (Art-v, Hyos), glassy eyes, gurgling sounds from the throat, shrieking, and stiff limbs.
- *After convulsions:* Headache (Bufo, Caust).

GENERAL

- **Periodicity** of complaints.
- Ailments from masturbation (Con, Staph) or after measles (Carb-v).
- Chorea from masturbation (Calc) or worms (Spig).
- Most complaints are worse at night, especially from 2-5 AM (Aloe, Kali-c), during summer (Nat-c), from initial motion, new moon (Nux-v) or full moon (Alum, Puls); and better in warm air, and from continued motion.

COFFEA CRUDA

(Coffee)

Always think of **Acon** and **Cham** while studying Coff.
Coff belongs to the family Rubiaceae, like **Chin** and **Ip**, and hence needs comparative study.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Conscientious children; feel extremely remorseful if anything goes wrong.
- Full of ideas; quick to act, and hence cannot relax and sleep.
- Unusual activity of mind and body with acuteness of intellect that makes them very creative (Chin, Med, Phos, Sulph, Tub). Children who are often described by their parents as untiring horses with a racing mind (Lach, Med).
- Children who are mild, passive, and refined, and hence can be easily suppressed (Staph).
- Hasty when eating and drinking (Hep).
- Insecure children with a weak willpower.
- Phenomenal memory, with the ability to quote poetry at great length, remember tables, logarithms, and various formulae of chemistry and physics at the tips of fingers.

PHYSICALS

- Oversensitivity to all stimuli, like Cham and Op.
- Pains are felt intensely; seem almost insupportable, driving children to despair, restlessness, giving an expression of anguish (Think of Cham too).
- Tall, lean, and stooping children with a dark complexion.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Cheerful and vivacious, even during fever.**
- **Children love to remain in darkness.**
- **Clinging.**
- **Memory active until midnight.**

- **Moaning and shrieking** from pain, during fever, or in sleep.
- Capricious.
- Children who resent sympathy.
- Either very loquacious or talks in monosyllables.
- Excessive crying with practically no sleep in newborn babies.
- Excessive howling and screaming over trifles.
- Extremely industrious and creative children, who work very hard to be successful, so that they will be accepted by the group.
- Fear of pain.
- Impressionable.
- Says he is all right, though actually very sick.
- Tendency to faint from sudden emotions.
- Throws things in anger.
- Weeps with pain or joy.
- Witty.

HEAD

- **Headache** worse from mental exertion, **overeating, slightest noise**, even the sound of footsteps, and when thinking or talking.
- **Migraines in overactive, and intelligent children.**

Examination findings:

- Cerebral hemorrhage.

EYE

Examination findings:

- **Dilated pupils.**
- Bright and brilliant eyes.

EARS

- **Aversion to noise; it hurts him.**
- Acute sensitivity of hearing.

NOSE

- Acute sense of smell.

FACE

Examination findings:

- **One cheek hot and red, especially with fever, pain, or any kind of excitement.**

- **Shiny red face with high fever** (think also of Op).
- Bluish discoloration from spasm of glottis.
- Perspiration of upper lips.

MOUTH

- **Difficult dentition.**
- **Grinding of teeth.**
- Toothache is **worse from warm food and drinks**, and **better by holding ice-cold water in the mouth**.
- Acute sense of taste.
- Biting the teeth together ameliorates.
- Dryness of mouth at night, with thirstlessness.

Examination findings:

- Early decay and caries of teeth.
- Hasty speech.

THROAT

- Constant desire to swallow due to sensation of lump in throat.
- Sore throat.

Examination findings:

- Elongated, red, inflamed uvula.

STOMACH

- **Continuous nausea during headaches.**
- **Excessive hunger**, especially before meals.
- **Increased thirst, especially at night or with fever.**
- **Indigestion of infants.**
- Bilious vomiting.
- Hiccoughs.
- Violent, sour, and spasmodic eructations.
- *Aversion:* Coffee.

ABDOMEN

- **Extreme sensitiveness to touch, even of clothing, especially during colic.**
- Child bends double and weeps with the colic.
- Obstructed flatulence.

Examination findings:

- Distended abdomen.
- Strangulated hernia.

RECTUM

- **Watery and painless diarrhea after emotions, like anger, fright and joy.**
- Dentitional diarrhea.
- Itching of anus at night.
- Offensive flatus.

Examination findings:

- Excoriation of anus.
- Spasmodic contraction of sphincter.
- Stool: Tapeworm segments.

URINARY

- Suppression of urine.

Examination findings:

- Urine: Decreased specific gravity, and sugar +

GENITALIA

- Extreme hypersensitivity of the genitals.
- Tendency to masturbate.
- Voluptuous itching of the genitals.

LARYNX

- Laryngismus stridulous.
- Rough or hoarse voice on waking in the morning.
- Viral laryngitis.

RESPIRATION

- Allergic bronchial asthma.
- Asthma after emotions of nervous children.
- Respiration tends to get arrested on coughing.

COUGH

- **Constant dry, hacking and spasmodic cough in short paroxysms after measles,** during inspiration and when out in the open air.
- **Forced to bend double with the cough.**
- Exhaustion from coughing.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- Chest X-ray: Pneumonic consolidation.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

Examination findings:

- Rapid, full, bounding pulse.

BACK

- Perspiration on the back at night.

EXTREMITIES

- Cold and clammy perspiration on hands when writing.
- Twitching and choreic movements in muscles of the limbs, especially the upper limbs.

Examination findings:

- Coldness of limbs.
- Convulsions or contraction of tendons of fingers.
- Excoriation between the thighs and of the feet from perspiration.
- Knees tend to knock when walking.
- Trembling of hands when holding them out straight or writing.

SLEEP

- **Restless sleep or absolute sleeplessness in newborns.**
- Sleep disturbed by the slightest noise.
- Sleeplessness after excitement.
- Sleeplessness after measles.

FEVER

- **Fever with shaking chills, especially when in open air.**
- Internal chilliness with external **heat of one side of face** and body.
- Increased thirst, moaning, shrieking and sighing, with a hot and shiny red discoloration of the face when there is a rise in temperature.
- Traumatic fever.

SKIN

- **Very sensitive to touch and pressure of clothing.**
- Intense itching; scratches the part until it becomes raw and bleeds.

Examination findings:

- Chickenpox.
- Measles.
- Purpura miliaris.
- Rubella.
- Scarlet rash.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* Dentition; excitement, and excessive playing or laughing.
- Convulsions and spasms worse from every motion.

GENERALS

- Aversion and aggravation from open air.
- Hypovolemic shock from injury.
- Neuritis.
- Oversensitive to or bad effects of antibiotics, anti-epileptics, and Ritalin.
- Trembling of whole body from joy or fright.

CUPRUM METALLICUM
(Copper)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Ambitious (Nux-v, Verat); wants to be the best.
- Cannot demonstrate affections (Nat-m, Sep) easily, as they are all cramped up.
- Cautious (Ign) and meticulous in every action.
- Dictatorial attitude; loves to control others (Lach, Merc), e.g. friends, classmates, and siblings.
- Easily frightened (Arg-n, Nat-c) by anybody approaching them; when there is sudden darkness in the house, or when they see a dog barking.
- Fretful (Cham, Cina) children do not know what they want; their desires and demands keep changing; satisfied with nothing.
- Hardworking, pushy children; many activities underway, yet very organized.
- Independent children (Nux-v), avoid asking for help (egotistical).
- Loves leadership (Caust, Lyc) and assuming responsibility.
- Persevering (Ferr, Sil); very determined; never gives up.
- Polarities of behavior: Tricky and mischievous, or quiet and timid; yielding, or headstrong; this leads to emotional instability.
- Reserved and serious-looking children, who are often constricted with fragile egos and fractured emotions.
- Responsible and conscientious children; want other children to be equally responsible.
- Stammering after fright.
- Tight-lipped to the point of being secretive (Bar-c, Lyc, Ign) and grim.

PHYSICAL

- A universal remedy for cholera (Dr. Clapton wrote that workmen in copper factories have always escaped cholera while the neighborhood suffered severely) and rotavirus infection in neonates and infants; equally important for E. coli and other gram-negative septicemias.
- Coldness (icy coldness) (Camph, Carb-v, Laur, Phos, Sec, Verat), cold sweat, cold breath, and collapse (collapse of strength and vital force) (Ars, Carb-v, Hydr-ac, Laur, Op, Sec, Verat).

- Disposition to have spasms and cramps in the fingers (which are flexed inwards), limbs, muscles, throat (prevents speech and swallowing), and thumbs (which are clenched into the fists) (reverse of Sec).
- Many neurological complaints are brought on by fright (Carc, Op, Stram) and after being sexually abused (Ph-ac, Staph).
- Physical complaints, like convulsions, and behavioral problems are due to suppressed eruptions (Bry, Zinc) and perspiration, especially of the feet (Bar-c, Zinc).
- Sensitive children (Ign, Phos, Puls) physically as well as emotionally, e.g., sensitive skin, sensitive digestion, sensitive nature. Hence everything overacts, e.g. the smallest, mildest, and simplest dose overacts and everything aggravates. Giving Cupr to such babies often relieves the sensitivity and then the well-selected remedies will act curatively for longer periods (Kent).
- Symptoms, especially the neurological and behavioral ones, come at periodical intervals.
- Violence characterizes many symptoms, e.g., vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, cramps, convulsions, etc.
- While nursing or drinking, a gurgling sound commences in the throat and continues in the esophagus (Ars, Cina, Hell, Hydr-ac, Laur).
- Cupr children's nerves are always wrought up to the highest tension.
- Excessively chilly, yet thirsty for cold water (Phos).
- Great acuteness and sensitivity of special senses (Cham, Chin, Coff).
- Retraction of tongue like a snake (Lach).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Ailments from emotional excitement and **fright**.
- **Anxiety after fright** (Carc, Verat), with a red face, especially at night.
- **Aphasia from fright** (Hyos).
- **Aversion to being touched or caressed.**
- Becomes stiff and kicks when **carried**.
- Fear of being **touched**, dark, **dogs**, downward motion, robbers, spiders, **strangers,** thunderstorm, and water.
- Fears failure, and thus suffers from tremendous **anticipatory anxiety** before examinations; needs constant affirmation that he will do well.
- **Foolish behavior**; plays **antics** (Bell), makes **ridiculous gestures** and strange faces that he tries to hide behind his hands.
- **Inciting** (Hyos) and teasing by nature, especially towards animals.

- **Runs about all the time** (Stram, Verat); just cannot sit in one place, even when it is time to go to bed; very difficult to keep him in bed; tosses about in restlessness.
- Tendency to **jest** and **tease** others.
- Tends to **mimic** (Stram) teachers and other children in the class.
- Arrested development of children.
- At the other end of the spectrum, we see bashful, mild, timid children, who cannot talk in front of the class or go to parties.
- Deceitful (Lach), sly, and mischievous (Cann-i) children.
- Dirty children; pass feces on the floor (Sep).
- Impulsive.
- Infant usually spits out pacifier or bites when angry.
- Loves plants.
- Music eases him.
- Spasmodic immoderate laughter.
- Tends to cling to the mother when carried, since he fears falling (Borx).
- Weeps from the slightest emotion.

Temper tantrums

- Aversion to being touched.
- Biting.
- Carried, desire to be.
- Clinging: The child grasps the mother very tightly.
- Hiding himself.
- Howling.
- Inconsolable.
- Insolent.
- Obstinate.
- Pulling hair (his own or someone else's).
- Rage with physical violence.
- Shrieking.
- Spitting on faces of people.
- Striking at imaginary objects about him.
- Striking with rage.
- Tearing things.
- Wildness.

HEAD

- **Bores** his head into the pillow (Apis, Bell, Hell, Stram, Tarent, Tub).
- **Suppressed eruptions** (atopic eczemas, contact dermatitis, impetigo, molluscum contagiosum, scabies) **leads to inflammatory disorders of the brain** (encephalitis) **and meninges** (meningitis) (Cupr-act, Zinc).
- Violent headaches, felt especially in between the eyes above the root of the nose; accompanied by nausea and vomiting; worse from fright, on coughing or pressure; better by warm wrapping (Mag-p).

Examination findings:

- Acute hydrocephalus with meningitis.
- Cannot hold head erect.
- Cold perspiration on the forehead.
- Convulsive movements of the head – rolling or tossing it about.
- Head drawn backwards (Cic, Hyos, Stram).
- Kernig's sign ++
- MRI: Cerebral hemorrhage, hydrocephalus.
- Pulls hair.

EYES

- **Lachrymation with cough** (Nat-m, Puls).

Examination findings:

- **Constant movement of eyeballs,** even under closed lids**.**
- Paralysis of the **superior oblique muscle** of the eyeball (Arn, Seneg).
- Dacryocystitis.
- Dilated pupils, which are insensible to light.
- Eyes rolling upward (Bufo, Laur).
- Nystagmus with an involuntary pendulum-like motion of the eyeballs, from side to side.
- Pupil not reacting to light
- Staring, brilliant, glistening or glassy eyes with a wild look in them.
- Styes.
- Sunken eyes.
- Twitching of lids.

NOSE

- Catarrh extending to the frontal sinuses (Lyc, Merc).
- Epistaxis of dark, black blood, from especially the right nostril, on blowing the nose.
- Frequent sneezing, with copious, offensive, watery coryza.
- Snuffles and congestion with watery nasal discharge.

Examination findings:
- Fan-like motion of the alae nasi (Chel, Spong).
- Pointed nose (Verat).

FACE
Examination findings:
- **Cyanotic face** with bluish discoloration around the mouth (Carb-v, Lach, Verat).
- **Hippocratic** face (Aeth, Sec) with an anxious, distressed, frightened, pinched, sickly expression and bluish discoloration around the eyes.
- Chewing motion of the jaw (Bell, Hell).
- Clenched jaw (Glon, Op).
- Cracked lips.
- Dark or bluish-red face in rage or with cough or in convulsions.
- Distortion of facial muscles.
- Intensely red (Phos, Sulph).
- Pale, sunken face.
- Shiny face covered in icy cold sweat.

MOUTH
- **Difficult dentition.**
- Biting the glass when being fed.
- Finds it difficult to talk from chorea or spasms in the throat or tongue.

Examination findings:
- Constant **grinding** (Apis, Ars, Bell, Cina) or clenching of teeth together.
- **Tongue lapping** to and fro, or rapidly darting in and out like that of a snake (Lach, Merc, Vip).
- Dry cracked tongue, with enlarged and erect papillae, white coating in the center, and red sides.
- Foaming of mouth.
- Gums red, soft, tender, and detached from the teeth.
- Stammering speech.

THROAT
- **Spasms of the esophagus cause the child to choke on swallowing fluids**, which are brought out through the nose.
- Left-sided affection of the throat and tonsil, better by taking warm drinks (Ars, Lyc, Hep).
- Recurrent tonsillitis with a tendency towards induration or suppuration.

Examination findings:
- **Gurgling sounds** coming from the throat **when swallowing**, especially **fluids**.
- Red uvula.
- Torticollis with the head drawn to the right side.

STOMACH
- **Frequent thirst for small quantities of cold water often.**
- Sudden nausea, **vomiting** with hiccoughs and retching, from rotavirus infection, immediately after eating, with urging for stool at the same time; **better by drinking cold water** (Bry, Phos, Puls).
- Greediness in eating and drinking (Hyos).
- Rice-water-like or green, bilious vomitus, with an offensive odor.
- Slow digestion.
- Violent cramping and cutting pains in the epigastric region, extending to the back, with a deathly sensation below the sternum and nausea; worse from touch or after milk; better by bandaging the abdomen up tightly.
- *Aggravation:* Beans, bread, cabbage, cold food, fat, flatulent food, **milk**, and peas.
- *Aversion:* Potatoes (especially boiled).
- *Desires:* Cold drinks, cold food, cold water, delicacies, warm and steaming hot drinks, **warm and steaming hot food**.

ABDOMEN
- **Infantile colic** from every fright, anger, excitement; worse from cold water; better by pressure.
- Periodic violent, cramping pains in the abdomen of nurslings and infants after breast-feeding or eating vegetables, before and after stool or vomiting, on motion (while walking) or touching the abdomen; **better by lying down** (especially on the abdomen), **applying local warmth** or bandaging the part, bending double.

Examination findings:
- Excessively hot, sensitive and tender to touch
- Intussusception (Op, Plb, Verat).
- Tympanitic distension of the abdomen.

RECTUM
- Diarrhea after vegetables, **during dentition**, warm weather; accompanied by nausea, vomiting, and cramps in the limbs.
- Diarrhea alternating with constipation.

- Rice-water-like stool with flakes, frequent but **never very copious,** or greenish-black, watery stools in cases of cholera, with intense cramps and hiccoughs.

Cholera and Gastroenteritis

- **Excessive thirst.**
- **Profuse discharges** from stomach (vomiting) and bowel (diarrhea).
- The child feels very **chilly** and hence they need a lot of covering and clothing to keep them warm (opposite of Camph).
- Constant uneasiness.
- Desire for warm food and drinks.
- Drinking cold water ameliorates vomiting.
- Restless tossing about.
- Slight jerking of muscles.
- Tip of the tongue cold.
- Violent cramps in abdomen and calf muscles due to hyponatremia.
- Violent vomiting of bile and water with severe colic in stomach and abdomen.

Examination findings:

- **Great prostration.**
- Blueness around fingernails.
- Dehydration ranging from grade I to grade III.
- Hypotension.
- Hypovolemic shock.
- Intense coldness of the body with cold sweat.
- Mottled, dusky appearance.
- Skin moist.
- Spasmodic distortion of face.
- Stool: Pus +, RBC +, pinworms, and segments of tapeworm.
- Sunken deep eyes.
- Tachycardia.
- Tachypnea.

Differentiating features between the following remedies in GIT complaints:

CUPR	CAMPH	VERAT
--	Anal sweating	Profuse sweat
--	Ascites	--
Biliousness	--	Biliousness
--	Cold extremities	Cold extremities
--	Cold forehead	Cold vertex
Cold perspiration on the forehead	--	Cold perspiration on the forehead
Cramps ++	Not much cramps	Not much cramps
Deathly nausea	Deathly nausea	--
Distended abdomen	--	Distended abdomen
--	Easy shock	--
--	Early retention of urine	--
Hard abdomen	--	Hard abdomen
Hiccough	--	Hiccough
--	--	Involuntary stool while passing flatus.
Not much thirst	Extreme thirst	Extreme thirst for large quantities at long intervals
Pinworms	--	Roundworms
--	--	Ravenous appetite with diarrhea
Retching during diarrhea	--	--
Stomach, clothing disturbs	--	--
Stools: - Dark - Flaky - Forcible - Green - Offensive	--	Stools: - Dark - Flaky - Forcible - Green - Offensive

Vomiting: - Coffee ground - Fecal - Forcible - Frothy and greenish - Offensive - Rice-water-like	--	Vomiting: - Fecal - Forcible - Frothy - Offensive - Rice-water-like
Vomiting during diarrhea	--	Vomiting during diarrhea

URINARY

- **Suppression of urine due to hypovolemic shock** (Camph, Op, Sec, Verat) or due to congenital anomaly, or congenital pelvi-ureteric junction stenosis due to congenital valve.
- Acute renal failure.
- Copious, cloudy or dark-red colored, offensive urine with most complaints (headache, vomiting, epilepsy).
- Involuntary, frequent urination at night.
- Painful retention of urine in cases of cholera.
- Useful in cases of children with a very strong personal or family history of renal calculi.

Examination findings:

- Urine: Albumin ++, RBC ++, sugar ++
- Urine leaves an offensive, reddish sediment on the diaper that is difficult to wash off.

MALE

- Cryptorchism (Aur).

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- **Hoarse**, **rough**, **interrupted voice** when crying, reading, or singing aloud, or from exposure to dry, cold air; preventing speech.
- Constriction in the larynx on coughing.
- Laryngismus stridulus, worse when trying to swallow.
- Spasms of glottis (Brom, Chlor).

RESPIRATION

- Dyspnea after **sudden emotions** (anger, excitement, fright, vexation), from laughing, in wet weather, when walking against the wind or running; worse

after midnight, and **better by bending backwards or taking deep breaths**; cannot bear a handkerchief before the face during the attack.

- **Respiration arrested on coughing or crying.**
- Sudden attacks of spasmodic asthma after emotions, exposure to cold air or wind, suppressed eruptions; **worse after midnight** (**3-4 AM**) with a bluish discoloration of the face.
- Asthma alternating with eruptions (especially eczema).
- Central neurogenic hyperventilation syndrome.
- Frequent desire to take a deep breath.

Examination findings:

- Paroxysmal, irregular, jerky respiration, with **gasping during cough**.
- **Wheezing** with slow inspiration.
- Cheyne-stokes respiration.
- Coldness of breath.
- Hyperventilation.
- Rattling crowing respiration.
- Respiration sighing.
- Stertorous breathing.

COUGH

- *Ailments from:* Cold, dry wind (especially at the sea), dentition, going into a warm room from open air, **measles.**
- *Before cough*: Anxious expression on the face.
- *During cough*: **Child becomes stiff** all over, face turns dark bluish-red, with **gagging** (Agar, Cina), nausea, retching, **trembling of limbs** (Bell, Phos), or twitching of fingers and toes.
- *After cough*: Vomiting.
- Constant cough, accompanied by frothy salivation and epistaxis, resulting in **unconsciousness** (Cina, Kali-c).
- Cough worse from breathing deeply, eating solid food, laughing, talking (finds it impossible to talk without coughing); **better by taking cold drinks** (Am-caust, Caust, Coc-c, Iod, Kali-c, Op, Sulph, Verat).
- **Long, paroxysmal** cough (Dros, Ip) with the sound of croup
- Sudden, dry, exhausting, persistent, rattling, or spasmodic, suffocative, violent cough at night, in uninterrupted paroxysms, from irritation or tickling in the larynx, preventing sleep.

CHEST

- Painful constriction of the chest after eating or drinking, from anger, during cough, or before vomiting; worse from touch.

- Spasms of the chest on coughing.

Examination findings:

- Blueness near the clavicle.
- Chest X-ray: Consolidation in the lung.

BACK

Examination findings:

- Opisthotonos.

EXTREMITIES

- **Clenched fingers** (especially the thumb, which is drawn inwards) (Cic, Merc, Stann), which are difficult to extend.
- **Icy cold hands and feet.**
- Alternate flexion and extension of the limbs.
- Cold perspiration from the hands and feet, especially between the toes.
- Cramps in the limbs, especially the calves, toes, and fingers.
- Lower limbs drawn up convulsively, making him lie with his thighs flexed upon the abdomen.
- Nails: Brittle, blue, and pale.
- Twitching of fingers and toes during cough and in sleep.

SLEEP

- During sleep: Jerking of lower limbs, **lids half-open** with distorted mouth and eyes, loquacity, **moaning**, profuse frothy salivation, restlessness and tossing about, rumbling in the abdomen, snoring, and **twitching of the fingers and toes**.
- Babies are sleepless at night until 2 AM, with frequent yawning.
- Sleeps on the abdomen, throwing the pelvis up spasmodically.

SKIN

- In measles, when the eruptions have not yet come out, with intense itching, unchanged by scratching.

Examination findings:

- Collapse with bluish cyanosed skin that is icy cold to touch.
- Icterus.
- Purpura hemorrhagica.
- Sensitive to touch.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* **After punishment**, concussion or injuries of the head, during colic, **dentition**, fever, emotions (anger, fear, vexation, etc.), renal failure, suppressed discharges or eruptions, and **worms**.
- *Before convulsions:* Barking, fear, hiccoughs, laughing, nausea, palpitations, retching, shrieking, temporary loss of vision, tympanitic distension of the abdomen, and vomiting.
- *During convulsions:* Anxious expression on the face, asthmatic respiration, **biting others and himself,** biting the tongue, clenched thumbs, **cold hands and feet**, cold perspiration, cough, falling forward, frothy salivation (Art-v, Bufo, Cina, Hyos), hiccoughs, **involuntary urination** or absolute suppression of urine, laughing, lying with limbs abducted, lying on abdomen with spasmodic jerking of pelvis upward, pale or dark bluish-red face, **shrieking in rage** (Apis, Bell, Hyos, Plb, Stram), sleeplessness, spasms and alternate flexion and extension of the limbs (especially beginning in the fingers and toes), tetanic rigidity, unconsciousness with fixed eyes, and weeping.
- *After convulsions:* **Cold perspiration**, copious urination, drowsiness, headache, laughing, one-sided paralysis, sleeplessness, striking, vomiting, and **weakness**.
- Periodical convulsions every 2 to 3 weeks.
- Worse at night, during sleep, during stool or vomiting, from cold drinks.

Differentiating features between the remedies Cupr, Plb, and Zinc in convulsions:

CUPR	PLB	ZINC
AILMENTS FROM		
After anger, especially in neonates	--	--
After cough	--	--
After punishment	--	--
After vexation	--	--
During dentition	--	During dentition
--	During eating	--
During sleep	--	--
During stool	--	--

Excitement	--	Excitement
Fear	--	--
Fright	--	Fright
Injury	--	--
--	Masturbation	--
Suppressed eruptions	--	Suppressed eruptions
Worms	--	--
DURING EPILEPSY		
Biting tongue	--	--
Clenching fingers, especially thumb	--	--
Clonic	Clonic or Tonic	--
Convulsions: Alternate flexion and extension	--	--
Convulsions with biting	--	--
Convulsions with cyanosis	--	--
Face bluish	Face bluish	--
Face pale	Face pale	Face pale
Face red	--	--
Foam, froth at mouth	Foam, froth at mouth	--
Involuntary urination	Involuntary urination	Involuntary urination
Left side of body	Left side of body	--
--	Pupils dilated	--
Shrieking	--	--
--	--	With hydrocephalus
--	--	With meningitis
Aggravated by cold drinks	--	--
Aggravation new moon	--	--
AFTER EPILEPSY		
Copious urine	--	--
Headache	--	--
Restlessness	--	--
Vomiting	--	--

CHOREA

- Ailments from **fright**, imitation, suppressed eruptions.
- Worse in cold air, at night, **during new moon**; better by **lying on the back** and during sleep.
- One-sided periodical chorea (especially the left) with brownish discoloration of the tongue, which trembles on protrusion.

GENERAL

- **Arrested development**.
- Ailments from abuse of iron, loss of fluids; loss of sleep; suppressed foot-sweat; suppressed eruptions; and after vaccination.
- Anemic chilly children, who cannot tolerate the slightest cold air.
- Brittle bones.
- Cold bathing ameliorates (Apis, Calc-s).
- Dropsy from liver disease.
- Emaciation in spite of ravenous appetite in children suffering from juvenile diabetes.
- Pulse: Frequent, intermittent, small, soft, weak, and almost imperceptible.

FERRUM METALLICUM
(Iron)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Family-oriented children; at a young age will stand as a watchdog for the family's reputation in society.
- Irritability at the slightest of noise, such as crackling of paper, dishes, vacuum cleaner, washing machine, etc.; drives the child to despair (Asar).
- Angry (Anac), disputative (Nux-v, Sulph), easily excited, and quarrelsome children.
- Children frequently have a delusion that somebody is behind them when walking in the dark (Sanic).
- Confident and egotistical children, yet sober and well balanced.
- Haughty (Verat), self-satisfied expression.
- Tales of an injured, wounded, and fragile ego; the child is always right, and is excited by the least opposition.

PHYSICAL

- Anemic, delicate, and weak children, with fiery red faces.
- Children are perfectly healthy and feel fine when they are in the house, but the moment they go out of the house and play outdoors or run around, they become exhausted.
- Chronic diarrheas (Phos, Thyr), which are non-infectious in origin, especially due to malabsorption syndromes, where the child has to run to the toilet during meals.
- Easily fatigued (Chin) and tired; gets out of breath, feels absolutely exhausted and often faints and feels giddy, especially when undertaking sports, physical training, playing games, talking too much, with slightest overexertion, etc.
- Extremely chilly children; infants feel cold intensely, have cold extremities, and very troublesome cramps in the feet.
- Hemorrhagic diathesis; bright red blood that coagulates easily (Ferr, Ip, Phos).
- Paleness of face, lips, and mucus membranes, which become red and flushed with the slightest emotion or exertion.
- Sensitive to pain from the slightest injury; cannot tolerate any injection, vaccination, or dental work.

- Tendency to faint when the child is exposed to crowded places like railway stations, airports, theatres, fairs, etc.
- Vomiting immediately after breast-feeding or while feeding, or as soon as the food is eaten; vomits everything taken, very forcefully, all in one shot.
- Easy blushing (Aml-ns, Coca).
- Regurgitation of milk and food in mouthfuls (Alum), without nausea.
- Summer diarrhea of babies, which occurs immediately when they start to feed.
- Useful in hematological diseases of newborns and infants especially - thalassemia, hereditary spherocytosis, sickle-cell anemia, iron deficiency anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, hemophilia, and acute lymphatic leukemia.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Ailments from **emotional excitement** (anger, happiness, or pleasant surprises).
- Fear of **open** (Calc) or **narrow spaces** (Arg-n, Stram), thus fears traveling in a train or crossing a bridge.
- Fearful and **sensitive** to the slightest **noise**; startles even from the **crackling** of **paper** (Asar, Coff, Ther).
- **Obstinate**, **headstrong** (Cham, Tarent), rude, and abrupt children; easily become red and irritable from the slightest contradiction.
- Timid and **bashful** children.
- Very **competitive** children, with a fear of failure (Lyc).
- Alternating states: Strong willpower alternating with easy and immoderate weeping; mirth alternating with sadness; mental symptoms alternating with physical symptoms.
- Awful anxiety when the child does not pass stool.
- Dullness in the morning on waking (Chin, Mag-m).
- Feel guilty very easily on disobeying his parents or neglecting his duty.
- Likes to be busy and occupied all the time.
- Sensitive to the opinion of others and to criticism.

HEAD

- Congestion and heat of head from **excitement** (Phos), anger, coughing, laughing, etc., with a pale face.
- **Hot perspiration** on the occipital region (Calc, Ph-ac, Sulph).
- Violent, hammering, and pulsating pains in the head with epistaxis, loss of appetite, and **red face** (Bell, Glon); worse from becoming cold, coughing,

emotional excitement, jar, and stooping; better by **cold applications** (Bell, Bry, Glon, Spig), external pressure, on lying down, and when in **open air** (Lyc, Puls, Zinc).

- Migraine, almost every 2 weeks, lasting continuously for 2 or 3 days.

Examination findings:

- Cannot hold the head up straight; head drawn to the right side.
- Hydrocephalus.
- Scalp is sensitive to touch (Chin, Mez).

EYES

- **Lachrymation** from writing (Calc, Staph) or **with pain** in any part of the body (Sabad).

Examination findings:

- **Styes** on the upper eyelid (Ph-ac, Puls).
- Astigmatism.
- Conjunctiva injected.
- Contracted pupils, insensible to light.
- Edematous swelling of upper and lower eyelids.
- Icterus.

EARS

- **Acuteness of hearing to slightest noise** (Asar, Borx); child wakes up from even a slight rumpling of paper.

Examination findings:

- Eustachian catarrh.
- Otorrhea from the left ear (Graph, Puls).

NOSE

- **Chronic epistaxis** (Vip) in congenital and acquired hemorrhagic disorders. Also in small anemic children, of clotted or bright red blood, daily in the morning, worse on blowing the nose.
- Catarrh extending to the frontal sinuses.
- Purulent nasal discharge, worse at night, forming dry **crusts** and **scabs** in the morning (Kali-bi, Stict).

Examination findings:

- **Fan-like motion** of the alae nasi.
- Dilatation of nostrils during expiration.
- Postnasal catarrh.

FACE

- **Sunken** (Ant-t, Ars), **pale**, **hippocratic** face, becomes flushed and red very easily from the slightest bit of excitement, during pains, or with fever.

Examination findings:

- Distended veins on the temples (Bell, Chin, Sang).
- One side red, the other pale.

MOUTH

- **Constant grinding of teeth**.
- Slow and difficult dentition.
- Toothache better by sipping ice-cold water.

Examination findings:

- Halitosis.
- Pale white gums due to anemia.
- Tongue trembles when protruded (Gels, Hell).
- Whitish or dirty yellowish coating of the tongue.

THROAT

- Recurrent tonsillitis.
- Sensation of lump in the throat with choking, impelling the child to keep swallowing, which gives no relief.

Examination findings:

- Swelling of cervical glands.

STOMACH

- **Capricious** appetite, sometimes **ravenous**, at other times wanting, but always associated with increased thirst.
- **Children refuse to bite their food; they always want food to be mashed or pureed** (Lyc, Merc, Staph) (Didier Grandgeorge).
- Indigestion with cramping pains in the stomach, worse after taking cold drinks, **eggs** (Colch), **meat** (Ptel), or milk.
- Sudden and violent nausea and vomiting of sour, undigested food by mouthfuls **until the stomach is completely empty**; worse after midnight; after every cough; from taking cold water, eggs, meat, or sweets; **while eating**; while traveling by a car or bus.
- Every particle of food taken during the day is vomited, especially towards midnight.
- Foul, bitter, or sour eructations and waterbrash after eating fatty or rich food.
- Slow digestion.

- Vomiting of food, with a fiery red face.
- *Aggravation:* Butter, cold drinks or cold food, dry food, **eggs**, fat, **fruit** (especially sour fruits), meat, milk, rich food, sour food, sweets, **tea** (Chin, Nux-v, Sep), tomatoes, vinegar, and warm drinks or food.
- *Aversions:* Cheese, **eggs** (Puls, Sulph), **fat** (Chin, Nit-ac), fruits (especially green or sour), herring, **meat**, milk, nuts, solid food, **sour food** (Bell, Cocc), tomatoes, and warm drinks or food.
- *Desires:* Bread, **bread and butter** (Bar-m, Merc), butter, delicacies, sour fruits (Ars), and indigestible things (chalk, clay, earth, lime, or slate pencils), **liquid food (warm soup)**, meat, pizza (Nat-m), **raw tomatoes** (Ign), sour food, sweets, and **warm drinks or food** (Bry, Ph-ac).

ABDOMEN

- Gurgling in the abdomen from flatulence before stools.

Examination findings:

- Ascites.
- Hard, palpable liver and spleen.
- Tympanitic distension of the abdomen.

RECTUM

- Chronic, obstinate, sudden, gushing, painless, exhausting diarrhea of dark brown or black watery stool, with mucus, **undigested food particles,** and offensive flatus, **worse at night** (Ars, Chin, Merc), after drinking, during dentition, from nervous emotions, in warm weather, on motion, **while nursing or eating** (Crot-t, Kali-p), or when eating meat or fruit.
- Cholera infantum with rice water stools.
- Itching of anus at night.
- Prolapse of rectum while passing stools (Ign, Sep).

Examination findings:

- **Oozing** of offensive moisture from the anus.
- Excoriation of anus.
- Stool: Ascarides, pinworms.

BLADDER

- **Involuntary urination** from sudden movement.
- Nocturnal enuresis.
- Urine dribbling all day; dribbling ceases when the child lies perfectly quiet.
- Urine leaves yellowish sediment on the diaper.

Examination findings:

- Urine: Albumin ++, increased specific gravity, pus cells ++, and RBC ++.

MALE
- Disposition to masturbate.

FEMALE
- Acrid, milky leucorrhea in anemic children with intolerable itching and burning of the parts.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA
- Roughness and tickling in the larynx, causing cough.
- Weakness or hoarseness of voice from talking.

RESPIRATION
- **Dyspnea** and asthmatic breathing worse after midnight, in the forenoon (10-11 AM), and on coughing; **better by being fanned**, talking, sitting upright, moving, or walking around slowly.
- **Severe oppression** of the chest; the child feels as if something heavy is pressing on the chest; worse midnight; must sit up, or better still, walk around for relief.
- Asthma after suppressed eczema or scabies (Ars, Cupr).
- Breathing arrested when coughing (Ant-t, Cupr).

Examination findings:
- **Hot breath** (Sulph)**.**
- Abdominal respiration.
- Child finds it difficult to take deep breaths.
- Rattling respiration.
- Wheezing.

COUGH
- During cough: **Gagging**, must sit up, pain in the abdomen, perspiration, retching, and vomiting.
- Spasmodic coughing fits with **vomiting** (Ip) and epistaxis; drinking or eating anything makes the child vomit everything he has ingested; worse from crying or talking, from evening to midnight, exposure to cold air, in the morning on rising; better by walking or **being carried around slowly**.
- Cough seems to come from the stomach (Bry, Sep).
- Dry cough in the evening, which becomes loose only in the morning.

CHEST
Examination findings:
- Empyema.

- Pneumonia with hepatization and hemorrhage from the lungs.
- Systolic murmurs.

BACK

- **Perspiration in the cervical region** (Calc).
- Swelling of the cervical glands around the nape of neck.

EXTREMITIES

- Cramps in the calves and toes at night in bed.
- Weak joints.

Examination findings:

- **Cold perspiration** of the palms and between the toes.
- Icy coldness of the distal limbs**, especially the toes.**
- **Restless legs** (Med, Zinc).
- Contraction of muscles and tendons of fingers.
- Warts on the hands and fingers.

SLEEP

- **Can sleep only on the back** (Rhus-t, Sulph).
- **Sleeps easily when attempting to study** (Gels).
- **Sleeps with his eyes half-open** (Lyc).
- Sleeplessness in children suffering from worms; sleepless all night, sleeps heavily by morning.
- Sleepy after eating or nursing.

FEVER

- *Chill:*
  - Ailments from exposure to **draft of air or rain**.
  - During chill: Dry cough, **heat and redness of face**, icy cold feet and **increased thirst.**
  - There are frequent short attacks of violent chills (worse on the left side), beginning in the hands and feet, occurring at regular and distinct periodicity (worse after 3 AM).
- *Heat:*
  - During heat: Bitter taste in the mouth, **cold feet**, cough, desire for uncovering, distended blood vessels, dyspnea, headache, intolerance of clothing, irritability, pale skin, **red hot face** with icy cold limbs (especially hands and feet), restlessness, **thirstlessness** or with unquenchable thirst, vomiting.

  - **Localized heat on the abdomen**, back, cheeks, eyes, external throat, and head.
  - Dry, burning heat that comes on in the evening and in sleep.
- *Perspiration:*
  - Cold, clammy, and **profuse** sweat, which **stains the linen yellow**, with a desire to uncover.
  - All symptoms worse during perspiration (opposite of Nat-m, which has amelioration of all symptoms from perspiration).

SKIN

- Skin is burning hot to the touch (Bell), but child feels cold internally.

Examination findings:

- Ecchymosis.
- Icterus.
- Small warts.
- Waxy skin.
- Wrinkled or flabby skin.

GENERAL

- **Anemic, weak** children with marked pallor and faintness; from nutritional disturbance, after exhausting disease or hemorrhage; face flushes very easily from the slightest excitement; better by being fanned.
- Chilly and obese children; **catches cold easily**; worse from the least exposure to cold or open air, and in cold or wet weather.
- **Great emaciation** (Ars, Calc, Chin, Nat-m, Tub).
- **Hemorrhagic tendency**; profuse, bright red flow with dark clots from orifices or from slight wounds.
- Ailments from change of weather (cold to warm), cold or wet weather, during convalescence, loss of blood (epistaxis, bacillary dysentery, hookworms) or vital fluids (gastroenteritis, chronic diarrhea).
- Hot flushes from the slightest nervousness or exertion.
- Late in learning to walk. (Calc, Calc-p)
- Rapid emaciation, in spite of canine hunger, in children with juvenile diabetes.
- Rickets; soft bones; slow repair of broken bones.

GRAPHITES

(Black Lead)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Always anticipating some fear and tend to be very anxious.
- Fastidious (Anac, Ars, Carc, Nux-v).
- Irresolution with poor self-confidence. Like a pendulum, the child vacillates and hesitates over every decision.
- Negative from the core of his heart (Bar-c, Calc).
- Sluggish and lazy children; aversion to work.
- Timid children, with a lack of self-assurance; need constant support.
- All emotions (anxiety, apprehension, fear, sadness, etc.) are better by weeping.
- Child is slow and dull in the morning, but by evening becomes extremely cheerful and active.
- Conscientious about trifles.
- Dread of anything new (e.g., playing a new game, going to a new school, making new friends).
- Fidgety.
- Girls who like playing games that boys play, wear boy's clothes and shoes, prefer the company of boys (Plat), etc.

PHYSICAL

- Extremely chilly children, inspite of profuse perspiration, with a desire for warmth.
- Most complaints are worse from any kind of exertion, and better by eating.
- Corpulent, costive and sluggish children, with fatty deposits around the trunk, and thin limbs.
- Wounds tend to heal very slowly.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Ailments from **insecurity, grief and fright** in children due to **constant quarrels and squabbles between their parents** (Mag-m).
- Child has a strong **fear of thunderstorm** (Borx, Phos), along with other fears like fear of accidents, darkness, evil, failure, falling, night, and

strangers. All his fears are **better by weeping** (Dig, Phos) and by eating; giving rise to a tendency to obesity in young children.
- Child hates to study and is always **worse from any kind of mental or physical exertion** (Calc, Nat-c, Pic-ac).
- Child is anxious before going to sleep out of fear of the frequent nightmares that he gets.
- Easily moved to laughter and tears.
- Melancholic mood after listening to music.
- There are two spectrums of this remedy – one where the child can be extremely fearful and timid; and another where the child can be very rude, captious, hostile and contentious.
- Useful remedy for bulimia in dull, lazy and inactive children, who like to remain sitting in one place all the time.

HEAD
- Head needs to be warmly wrapped at all times; is **very sensitive to cold air.**
- **Moist, crusty, foul eruptions** that spread by eroding at the edges; scratching causes excoriation and more moist secretion, which then dries into crusts; more on the vertex.
- **Psoriatic and eczematous lesions**, with **excessive scaling and itching**, which is **worse at night** (Mez) and from cold; **better by warmth** (Anac) and washing the head.
- Catarrhal and meningeal headaches; worse after sleep, and on waking in the morning.
- Excessive perspiration of the scalp; yet needs to keep it covered.
- Premature hairfall in young children, especially from the vertex, after some kind of worry, mortification or unhappiness.

Examination findings:
- Abundant **white scaly dandruff** all over the scalp.
- Obstinate lice in the hair.
- Plica polonica.
- Sebaceous cyst.

EYES
- **Chronic blepharitis** (Ant-c).
- Lids completely **agglutinated** (Lyc, Phos) in the morning.
- Inflamed, red, swollen eyelids with photophobia.

Examination findings:
- Gluey discharge that dries up and adheres to the lids.
- Myopia.

EARS

- Chronic otitis media.

Examination findings:

- **Eruptions and excoriation behind the ears** (Petr).
- **Perforation of the eardrum** (Tub).
- Eczema of the external ear.
- Yellow, excoriating discharge.

NOSE

- **Coryza on becoming cold** (Merc).
- Congestion during the day.
- Persistent, purulent nasal discharge.

Examination findings:

- Black pores on nose (Sulph).
- Foul, offensive discharge.

FACE

Examination findings:

- Erysipelas (Ant-c).
- Hard, swollen submaxillary glands.
- Obstinate facial acne (Ars-i).
- Pale yellow face.

MOUTH

- Gums swell and bleed easily (Kreos).

THROAT

Examination findings:

- Husky voice.
- Hypertrophy of the tonsils (Bar-m).

RESPIRATION

- **Cough excited by deep breathing** (Bry, Kali-c).

STOMACH

- **Great weakness of digestion,** worse from cold food (Ph-ac).
- Although obese (Caps, Phyt), they have a strong aversion to sweets (Caust).
- Always hungry (Iod, Lyc) with a large appetite (Sulph).
- Frequent hunger pangs within few hours after a meal.
- Great thirst early in the morning (Nit-ac).

- Most of the digestive complaints (indigestion, constipation, colic) occur when the child is exposed to undue mental stress.
- *Aggravation:* Cold food, cold water, and **fatty food** (Puls, Tarent).
- *Amelioration:* Milk, especially hot milk.
- *Aversions:* Cooked food, **fish** (Phos, Zinc), meat and sweets.
- *Desires:* Bland food, chicken, juices, **meat** (especially at dinnertime), and sweets.

ABDOMEN
- Abdominal **colic** is **better** only by taking **hot milk** (Crot-t).
- Distension of abdomen after eating.
- Excessive gaseous distension with discharge of fetid flatus (Asaf).
- Intolerant of anything tight around the abdomen (Arg-n, Lach, Nux-v).

Examination findings:
- Distended abdomen in babies with colic.
- Liver enlarged and indurated.

RECTUM
- Large stool (Bry), with quite a lot of stringy white mucus from the rectum (Borx, Kali-chl).
- Stools hard and too large, OR soft and small.

BLADDER
- Sour-smelling urine (Nat-c, Sep).

MALE

Examination findings:
- Edematous swelling of the foreskin and scrotum (Apis, Ars, Rhus-t).

FEMALE
- Excoriation of vulva.

EXTREMITIES

Examination findings:
- Excoriation between the fingers and lower limbs.
- Thick, crippled toenails (Sec).
- Thick, distorted fingernails (Ant-c, Sil).

SKIN

- Tendency to **allergic eczema** (Anthraco, Mez) in the **folds of skin** (Ars, Psor), back of ears (Lyc, Olnd), canthi of eyes, groins, bends of elbows, around the wrists, and around the anus.
- Harsh, dry skin, with a tendency to crack, especially when exposed to cold.
- Unhealthy skin.

Examination findings:

- **Cracked** skin (Calc, Petr) with a tendency to bleed, and ooze out a thick, yellow, **sticky discharge that dries up quickly and forms thick crusts**. This crust piles up as the secretion of matter continues underneath. The crust then falls off, revealing the same kind of **gluey, yellow** discharge, very often streaked with blood.

GENERALS

- Extremely **chilly** children; worse from slightest draft (Kali-c, Puls) or exposure to cold air (Bar-c, Hep).
- **Fat, heavy children with enlarged abdomens** (Calc).
- Tendency to **excoriation, cracks,** and **fissures** in the angles of the mouth (Arum-t, Nit-ac, Sil), margins of mucous membranes of eyes, mouth, anus (Cham, Mur-ac, Nit-ac), and nose.
- **Wants fresh air** (basic trait of all Carbons).
- Children who are prone to develop obstinate and recurrent skin disease. (Carb-v has obstinate eczema of scalp).
- Emaciation of affected parts (Led, Puls, Sec).
- Fair complexion with pallor, but immediately flushes red with simple stress, anxiety, or excitement.
- General emaciation, muscular weakness with easy exhaustion, in spite of husky appearance; child cannot stand any traveling or exertion.
- Intolerance to stuffy atmosphere or lack of air.
- Lumpy, thick, or hard skin, glands, nails, stools, scars, and crusts.
- Majority of the complaints disappear while walking in open air (Cann-i).
- Scanty, foul, thin, sticky, corrosive discharges.
- Strong family history of rheumatoid arthritis and skin diseases.
- Strong personal history of obstinate constipation.
- Tendency to erysipelas inflammation (Apis, Bell, Euph, Lach).
- Tendency to take cold easily.

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER

(Henbane)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Constantly fumbles with fingers (Kali-br, Merc, Tarent).
- Deceitful, hides information about himself.
- Easy and early delirium (Ars, Bapt, Bell, Crot-c, Op) due to systemic infections, hypoxia, hypercapnia, hypoglycemia, fluid and electrolyte disorders, encephalopathy, head injuries, etc.
- Envious and jealous children; constantly feel that others are favored, or that parents and teachers are partial to others (Lach, Lyss, Nux-v).
- Exhibitionism: Children of responsible age expose their genitals to strangers; and also tend to masturbate while exposing themselves (Bell, Phos, Stram, Verat).
- Extremely popular among peers during excursions and picnics for singing lewd songs and acting in the same manner.
- Exuberant (Cann-i, Lach, Op) with emotions and affections.
- Factitious disorders (Bell, Lach, Op, Tarent), e.g. physical or psychological symptoms are intentionally produced or feigned in order to assume the sick role (Bell, Tarent, Verat).
- Fighting among children, chiefly due to rivalry, as they are extremely possessive about their friends and associates.
- Gender identity disorders in children: Desire to pretend to be the other sex, preference for cross-dressing in boys, girls insist on wearing only stereotypically masculine clothing.
- Loquacious children (Dulc, Lach, Stram), will not keep quiet even for a second; often called chatterboxes by their peers.
- Meddlesome children (Plb) (think of 'Dennis the Menace').
- Ready use of foul and vulgar language in every sentence.
- Specific remedy for Asperger's disorder.
- Tendency to boast, especially about their courageous deeds, audacious actions, and sexual encounters with other children.
- Violent outbursts of temper (Bell, Hep, Nux-v, Stram), leading to acts of rage and physical violence, e.g., bites everybody who disturbs him.
- Young children who love to talk about sex, watch XXX-rated movies, or surf the Internet for pornographic sites (Lach, Phos, Plat, Staph).

PHYSICAL

- Chilly: Sensitive to cold air, cold wind, and cold weather.
- Emotional as well as physical symptoms tend to become worse during the new and full moon (Alum, Calc, Lyc).
- Frequent tendency to faint, especially after injury to the head.
- Muscular twitching (Agar, Merc) from head to foot.
- Restless, with easy weakness during and after stool, and from talking.
- Tendency to hemorrhage bright red blood (Acon, Ip, Mill).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Ailments from being **abused –** physically, sexually or verbally (Acon, Carc, Ign, Nat-m, Op); being alone; or emotional excitement (anger, fright, grief, jealousy, vexation).
- **Awkward; stumbles against things when walking** (Agar).
- **Behavioral problems** and **conduct** disorders in children: Abusing and insulting elders; displaying antisocial attitudes; **biting** bystanders, family members, nails, objects (Bell, Hyos); cursing (Anac, Nit-ac); destructive actions such as breaking things, tearing clothes (Stram); kicking; obstinacy; quarrelsomeness, with a desire to strike others (Nux-v); shrieking in rage, on waking or at night, or when touched (Plat, Verat); and throwing temper tantrums.
- **Deceitful** (Lach, Nux-v) and sly children.
- **Dirty** children (Am-c, Caps, Graph, Merc, Sulph); urinates and defecates everywhere, then plays with the urine and feces, and at times licks or swallows them; or plays with dirt, mud, or animal dung.
- **Dyslexic children** (Bar-c, Med, Phos); make many mistakes when reading, speaking or writing; misplacing words or using the wrong ones.
- Fear of **animals** (being bitten, injured or poisoned), being alone, darkness, dogs, ghosts, heights, open spaces, rats, and water.
- **Foolish, immoderate, loud, and silly laughter** (Cann-i).
- **Greedy** children who grasp anything that is offered to them.
- **Hyperactive** and **restless** children; desire to run around the room or climb everywhere (on cupboards, cabinets, trees, up the balcony, etc.); will not stay in bed, but keep jumping out of it.
- **Loss of speech** after frightful experiences (Op, Stram), e.g., seeing quarrels between parents, or abuse of one parent by the other; witnessing an accident.
- Loves to **incite** (Coloc, Plb) others into fighting or arguing.

- **Malicious**; remembers hurts for a long time, and waits for a chance to get even.
- **Temper tantrums** or rage with red face (Bry, Staph), pinching, shrieking, stamping of feet, striking of head against the wall (Bell, Mill, Tub), striking others (Cur, Stram), and incoherent talk. This state is especially seen in cases where the child is very jealous of a newborn sibling in the family and desires to hurt or injure the infant in order to get back the lost attention from his parents.
- Tendency to **gossip** (Stram, Verat) in little children; love to spread rumors.
- Tends to **touch** everything out of curiosity and restlessness (Bell, Verat).
- Affectionate (Bell, Puls).
- Answers abruptly or rudely (Cic, Nux-v, Ph-ac).
- Bulimia alternating with absolute refusal to eat (Ign, Nat-m).
- Causeless moaning and weeping in babies, who can be soothed only when being rocked to and fro (Cham, Cina).
- Cheerfulness with dancing, laughing, and singing.
- Clairvoyance (Anh, Crot-c, Phos).
- Constantly complaining about one thing or another.
- Curious and inquisitive; asks many questions.
- Dancing.
- Easily frightened on waking (Calc, Nat-m).
- Feels forsaken, as if he has no true friend in the world (purely arising from an envious and jealous nature).
- Haughty; thinks of himself as a great person (Cann-i, Verat).
- Kleptomania (Op).
- Lack of artistic ability.
- Playing antics and making strange faces with foolish gestures; or constantly playing with the fingers or putting them into the mouth.
- Refuses to take any medicine.

HEAD

- Violent headaches: From dentition, exposure to cold, noise or sun, fright, head injury (Nat-s, Glon), and **measles** (Puls); child feels better by **walking in open air** and by wrapping up the head up.
- Always needs to have the head covered (Hep, Sil).

Examination findings:

- **Child constantly rubbing the head with the hand** (Tarent, Verat).
- Cannot hold up the head; head falls to the side; has to hold it up with hands.
- Hydrocephalus.

- Kernig's sign ++
- MRI: Cerebral hemorrhage.
- Rolling or involuntarily jerking the head, or knocking the head against things.

CNS Pathology

Hyos is an important drug in the following neurological conditions:

- Degenerative brain disorders (Faber's disease, Schilder disease, Friedreich's ataxia, Rett syndrome, kinky hair disease, metachromatic leucodystrophy).
- Encephalitis (Arboviruses: Japanese B, Eastern and Western equine, Coxsackie, Rubella).
- Intracranial space-occupying lesions (tuberculoma, subdural hematoma, glioma).
- Progressive encephalopathies causing mental retardation (phenylketonuria, Hurler's syndrome, Tay-Sach's disease tuberosclerosis, subacute sclerosing panencephalitis).
- Various forms of pyogenic or bacterial CNS infections (H. Influenzae, Pneumococcal, Meningococcal, Staphylococcal, Streptococcal, E. Coli), or aseptic type conditions (tuberculous, viral etc.).

Common symptoms confirmed clinically in the above stated CNS pathologies

Mental

- *Ailments from*: During pregnancy, the mother having developed strong emotions like **jealousy** (Nux-v, Puls), disappointment, fright, or having had some kind of mental shock.
- Answers incorrectly, incoherently, or in monosyllables; **stupor returns quickly after answering** (Arn, Bapt, Op).
- Delirium: Laughing; **loquacious** (Lach, Stram, Verat); murmuring (Stram, Zinc); **picking of nose or lips** (Bry, Carb- v, Ph-ac); **recognizes no one** (Agar, Op, Stram); rocking to and fro; wants to be naked (Merc, Phos).
- **Gestures: Picking at fingers** (Con, Kali-br), **playing with fingers** (Asar, Tarent).

- **Moaning during sleep** (Aur, Bry, Calad).
- Picking at **bedclothes** (Hell, Op, Stram, Zinc).
- **Playful antics** (Androc, Lach).
- **Striking his head** (Bell).
- Asks for nothing (Aur-m, Bry, Op).
- Attempts to escape (Agar, Bell).
- Aversion to answer (Glon, Manc, Ph-ac).
- Coma vigil (Lach, Op).
- Confusion of mind, as if intoxicated (Bapt, Carbn-s).
- Delusion that he is away from home (Bry, Op); that he is being watched (Ars).
- Desire to remain in bed.
- Fear of imaginary things (Hell, Med).
- Grasping at objects greedily.
- Indifference; does not complain (Op, Stram).
- Involuntary motions of hands.
- Irritability when spoken to (Cham, Nit-ac).
- Laughing immoderately, involuntarily, and loudly (Agar, Bell).
- Refusing to take medicine (Arn, Lach, Stram).
- Shrieking: During sleep (Tub, Zinc), when touched (Merc).
- Speech: Confused (Gels, Lyc); incoherent (Lach, Stram); loud (Bell, Op); and unintelligent (Merc).

Physical

Eyes

- **Pendulum**-like movements of the eyeball from side to side (Agar, Bell, Gels).
- Pupils **dilated** (Gels).
- Glassy appearance (Hell, Stram).
- Glazed (Cup).
- Pupils contracted.
- Pupils dilated during heat (Apis, Bell).
- Strabismus.
- Wild look (Lyss, Stram).

Nose

- **Liquid comes out through the nose on attempting to swallow** (Lac-c, Kali-perm, Merc-cy).

Face
- **Clenched jaw** (Op, Stram).
- **Red** discoloration during **fever** (Bell, Op, Stram).
- Expression: Haggard (Ars, Kali-c); **intoxicated** (Gels, Lach); or **vacant** (Anac, Hell).
- Cracked lips.
- Dropping of jaw.

Mouth
- **Desire to clench the teeth together** (Lyc, Phyt).
- **Grinding teeth during sleep** (Ars, Bac).
- Clean tongue.
- Paralysis of the tongue (Both, Caust).
- Speech difficult, unintelligible.

Throat
- **Choking** during drinking and swallowing (Lyc).
- Liquid taken is forced out into nose.
- Swallowing: Impeded; impossible.

Rectum
- **Diarrhea with simultaneous involuntary urination** (Ars, Carb-v, Stram); during sleep.
- Stool passes **unnoticed** (Aloe).
- Involuntary stool, which may be a well-formed one; occurs especially during sleep or when urinating.

Bladder
- **Suppression of urine with fever** (Op, Plb, Stram) (hypovolemic shock).
- Retention of urine (Canth, Ter).

Respiration
- **Pulmonary edema** (Ant-ar, Ant-t).
- Panting (Phos, Verat-v).
- Stertorous (Am-c, Spong).

Back
- Opisthotonos.

Extremities:
- **Chill beginning in the back** (Caps, Dulc, Lach).
- Continued fever: **Stupid** from (Mur-ac, Ph-ac).
- Continued fever: **Stupor**, complete (Hell, Op).
- **Convulsions with grinding of teeth** (Bufo).
- **Convulsions with involuntary urination** (Bufo, Cupr).
- Sleep, **coma vigil** (Acon).
- Continued fever: Cerebral (Lach, Lyc).
- Convulsion with coldness of body (Hell, Verat).
- Convulsion with paralysis (Caust, Plb).
- Convulsions without consciousness.
- Jerking.
- Paralysis, hemiplegia.
- Pulse frequent and small.
- Sleep position on back (Bry, Nux-v, Puls).

EYES

Examination findings:
- Divergent **strabismus** (Jab, Nat-m).
- Pupils **insensible to light** (Cupr, Op); or alternately, contracted and dilated in the same light.
- Hypermetropia.
- Paralysis of the extrinsic ocular muscles.
- Perimetry: Hemiopia.
- Red and swollen lids.
- Rolling or pendulum-like movement of eyeballs from side to side.
- Spasmodic closure of the eyes (Coloc, Merc); child finds it difficult to keep them open.
- Wild (Camph, Carb-v), brilliant, or glassy look in the eyes.

EARS
- Impaired hearing from paralysis of the auditory nerve.
- Offensive otorrhea.

NOSE
- Coryza worse in dry cold air.
- Sneezing without coryza.

Examination findings:
- **Liquids come out** through the nose on attempting to swallow.
- Dry, sooty nostrils (Ant-t, Hell, Lyc).
- Epistaxis of bright red blood.

FACE
- Perspiration.

Examination findings:
- Clenched jaw (Bell, Oena).
- Dark red (Bapt, Op).
- Jaw drop.
- Lips dry (Nux-m), cracked (Sulph), and bleeding.
- Shiny (Apis, Aur).
- Sunken (Ars, Chin).

MOUTH
- **Grinding the teeth in anger** (Kali-c).
- Tongue feels heavy and stiff; **trembles on protrusion** (Lach, Thuj), and once protruded, can hardly draw it in without catching it between the teeth.
- Bites cheek when talking (Ign) or masticating.
- Difficult dentition.

Examination findings:
- Constant desire to **clench** the teeth together firmly (Phyt).
- Tongue **lapping** to and fro in the mouth (Bufo).
- Bleeding gums.
- Dry, cracked tongue.
- Profuse, frothy saliva.
- Stammering with loud and stressful pronunciation of each word.

THROAT
- **Liquids taken are forced into nose** (Lac-c).
- Dysphagia, especially with fluids (Lach, Lyss), from spasms, or with a sensation of choking.

Examination findings:
- Elongated uvula.
- Inflamed and red pharynx.
- Prominent, and pulsating carotids (Bell, Glon, Op).

STOMACH

- **Unquenchable thirst** (Eup-per, Phos); but has to take very small quantities often, due to choking and inability to swallow.
- **Violent** hiccoughs worse after nursing (Alum, Bry) or meals (a very common concomitant in various neurological disorders).
- Ineffectual eructations and retching with colic.
- Nausea with cramping pain in the abdomen, followed by black vomiting.
- Slow digestion.
- *Aggravation:* Cold food and drinks.
- *Aversions:* **Fruits,** sweets, tomatoes and water.
- *Desires:* **Cheese** (Chel, Cist) and **indigestible things** (chalk, clay, lime, earth, slate pencils, etc.).

ABDOMEN

- Colic with constipation and obstructed flatulence; worse at night (Sulph).
- Rumbling and gurgling sounds coming from the abdomen with diarrheic stools.

Examination findings:

- Paralytic ileus (Op, Plb).
- Tight, tender, and tympanitic distension of the abdomen.

RECTUM

- **Diarrhea during typhoid** (Ars, Bapt, Phos).
- **Involuntary stool** during sleep (Podo), from any kind of emotional excitement (Syc), or while urinating (Mur-ac).
- **Painless, yellow**, sticky, thin, or **watery** stools, very offensive or nearly **odorless** (Verat) in cases of diarrhea, which is worse at night, during sleep, or from emotional excitement (especially anger).
- Accompaniments of diarrhea: Low muttering delirium; clean, parched dry tongue; much thirst, and scanty urine.
- Passes pinworms and roundworms in stool.

Examination findings:

- Stool: Pus +

URINARY

- Dysuria (Apis) with involuntary dribbling in children.
- Spasmodic enuresis (Gels).
- Suppression or retention of urine, as in acute renal failure, or uremia, especially in newborns (Acon, Apis, Ars).

- Whitish-gray or reddish sand-like deposits in urine (Sep)

MALE

- **Excessive disposition to masturbate at every opportunity** (Bufo, Med), **at times even in public.**
- Increased sexual desire with frequent erections and handling of genitals, even in public.

FEMALE

- Menses appear before the proper age.
- Violent sexual desire with a habit to masturbate at every opportunity, at times even in public.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Irritation and tickling in the larynx while lying in bed (Spong).
- Loss of voice from fright (Gels, Op).
- Rattling of mucus in the trachea.

Examination findings:

- Laryngismus stridulus (Bell, Gels, Ign).
- Rough hoarse voice.

RESPIRATION

- Dyspnea, better sitting upright.
- Gasping for breath during cough (Cina, Dros).
- Useful in cases of spasmodic asthma in neonates and in cases of neonatal asphyxia (Ant-t, Camph).

Examination findings:

- Slow, irregular respiration, with a loud inspiration.
- Stertorous breathing after concussion or head injury.

COUGH

- **Continued dry cough every night after** the child gets an attack of **measles** (Dros, Puls).
- Dry, hard, hacking, tickling, spasmodic, violent, and suffocative cough, in long exhausting bouts, accompanied by epistaxis; worse **after midnight** (Dros), from eating or drinking, in cold air, **lying down** (especially with head low) (Ars, Chin), singing, or talking; better by sitting upright in bed.
- During cough: **Involuntary urination** (Caust), **red face** (Sang), and **retching** (Carb-v).
- Dry cough at night, becomes loose in the morning (Puls, Sulph).

CHEST

- Offensive axillary perspiration.

Examination findings:

- **Violent shaking of chest during cough** (Lact, Phos).
- Atelectasis (Ant-t, Sulph).
- Bronchitis.
- Pulmonary edema.
- Rheumatic endocarditis (Aur, Kalm).
- Spasms of the chest, compelling the child to bend forward (Ph-ac).

BACK

- **Perspiration** at the **nape of neck** during sleep (Calc, Phos, Sanic).
- Spinal meningitis (Apis, Gels).

Examination findings:

- Stiffness and spasmodic drawing of the cervical region backwards (Bell, Cimic, Op).

EXTREMITIES

- **Awkwardness** of limbs; **drops things** (Apis, Bov, Stram), knocks against things, and stumbles when walking.
- **Perspiration on the lower limbs** (Phos, Zinc).
- Cramps and contractions in thighs, calves, fingers, toes, etc.
- Twitching of hands and feet.

Examination findings:

- **Thumbs drawn inward** (Bell, Bufo, Glon).
- Flexed lower limbs; either the leg is flexed upon thigh (Plb) or the thigh upon abdomen (Cupr, Merc-c).
- Restlessness of hands, especially the fingers (Kali-br, Zinc).
- Tightly clutched hands with flexed fingers, which are difficult to extend again (Myotonia).

SLEEP

- During sleep: Clenched fingers, convulsive gestures, copious perspiration at the nape of neck (Calc, Sanic), **grinding of teeth (Cina)**, laughing or smiling, moaning, muttering, open eyes, shrieking, snoring, sobbing with weeping, **starting as from fright**, talking and loud confessing, **twitching** (especially of feet), and whimpering.
- Exhausted and sleepy from the least mental exertion.
- Irritable and restless with sleeplessness; child desires to keep shifting from one bed to the other.

FEVER

- *Chill:*
  - Ascending chills (Sabad, Sulph), starting in the feet or back and rising upwards.
  - Chill is accompanied by aversion to being spoken to (Cina, Sil), cold hands, desire to get out of bed, irritability, red face (Bell), retention of urine, sensitivity to noise (Caps, Gels), and staring eyes.
  - Chills without thirst.
  - Worse at night in bed.
  - Better by external warmth.
- *Heat:*
  - Heat of the body with internal burning (especially felt in the **head**) but **externally, the body is cold to the touch.** Maximum heat is felt in the **external ears, face, throat, and forehead.**
  - Heat stage is accompanied by an aversion to company, backache, clonic-tonic convulsions, confusion of mind, coma vigil, **delirium (wild and violent delirium with a desire to be naked or is absolutely silent)**, dry cough (which aggravates the fever), dry white or **brown tongue**, face alternately red and pale, dull and sleepy, frequent urging for stool, headache, increased appetite, indistinct and inarticulate speech, **involuntary motions of the hands** (brushing the face, grasping or picking at bedclothes, groping in the dark, rubbing hands together, spinning and weaving), playing with genitals, putrid taste, stupefying sleep, stupor, suppression of urine with ineffectual urging, trembling and twitching, **great thirst** with an aversion to drinking water and so takes only very small sips at a time. Skin feels dry and hot to the touch.
  - Heat starts in the evening and lasts the whole night with **sleeplessness** (Apis, Rhus-t) and a very high temperature.
  - Desire to uncover.
- *Perspiration* (if present):
  - Copious, cold, debilitating, **sour perspiration**.
  - **Perspiration especially on the back** (Chin).
  - Worse at night during sleep.
- Diarrhea with pneumonia in typhoid fever.
- Useful remedy for dengue, eruptive, and typhoid fever.

SKIN

- Ailments from suppressed eruptions (Bry, Psor).
- Red rash with itching that is unchanged by scratching (Puls, Spong).

Examination findings:
- Purpura hemorrhagica.

CONVULSIONS
- *Ailments from:* Dentition (Kali-br), fever, emotional excitement (Cic), anger**, fright**, grief, suppressed eruptions, and **worms** (Stram).
- *Before convulsions:* Ravenous appetite, restlessness, **shrieking** (Cupr), visual disturbance.
- *During convulsions:* Clenched jaws, fingers, and thumbs; accompanied by bluish-red or very **pale face** (Verat), cold skin, cough, delirium, diplopia, extremities stiff and drawn up convulsively, **foam from mouth** (Art-v), **grinding of teeth** (Bufo), **handling of genitals, hiccoughs** (Ran-b), intense fever, **involuntary urination** (Caust, Zinc) **or absolute suppression of urine**, loss of consciousness, opisthotonos, shrieking, tetanic rigidity, vomiting, and weeping.
- *After convulsions:* Fever, deep sleep (Op), one-sided paralysis (Caust, Cic), ravenous appetite (Coc-c).
- Stupor in hydrocephalus (Apoc), where the child answers properly when questioned but goes back into stupor immediately.
- Worse at night, after eating (Arg-n) or drinking.

CHOREA
- **Chorea worse from eating** (Ign).
- The child is disposed to behave in a very **silly and foolish** manner with a strong disposition to laugh.
- Constant chorea with muscular spasms, twitching or jerking after excessive dancing (Bell, Stram); just cannot keep still.
- The twitching is mostly confined to face, eyelids, and upper extremities.

GENERAL
- Ailments from: Getting the head wet (Puls); **injuries** (concussion to head, bite of rabid dog); masturbation (Chin, Ph-ac); and suppressed perspiration.
- **Coma with absent "doll's eye" movements after head injury**.
- Paralytic weakness with any acute continuous fever; child unable to sit up in bed, **slides down** into a half-sitting, half-lying posture.
- Chilly children with a tendency to catch cold easily; worse from the slightest exposure to cold air or wind; better when near the seaside (Med).
- Collapse with cyanosis.
- Easy and frequent fainting.
- Pulse: Frequent, full, hard, large, and strong.

IGNATIA AMARA

(St. Ignatius Bean)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Cannot tolerate even the slightest of reprimand or scolding; immediately develops symptoms like bedwetting, cough, fever, convulsions, etc. (Carc, Staph).
- Children who are being pushed academically at school for better performance will often present Ign symptomatology; these children are pushed because they are bright, clever, precocious, and successful. They often come from poor families and have to survive on scholarships; when they fail, they blame themselves and become thoroughly depressed or melancholic.
- Children who are reserved, aloof; find it very difficult to express their feelings; often accompanied by silly laughter or forced cheerfulness.
- Emotional instability (Nat-m): Emotions change very quickly from joy to sorrow, or from laughter to weeping (Coff, Croc, Nux-m).
- Great grief after losing what is most dear, e.g., death of parents, family members, pet, loss of favorite toy, etc.
- Habitual brooding in solitude over imaginary problems, vexations, and emotional injuries that they have received.
- High goals, high ambitions, and high ideals; burning desire to fulfill them, and hence cautious, conscientious, fastidious, and perfect.
- Mild and sensitive children who are quick to perceive and rapid in execution. (Compare Puls: Mild and sensitive, yet slow and indecisive).
- One of the commonest remedies used in practice, where the mother was vexed, mortified, or experienced marital torture during her pregnancy with the child.
- Refined and delicate children.
- Romantic young children who become extremely sentimental, and develop a taste for hearing romantic songs, seeing romantic films, and reading romantic novels.
- Child begins to develop headaches, usually coming by the end of the day, or worse before exams.
- Emotionally, the child becomes excitable; any contradiction at this stage will make him fly into a rage or lapse into tears; or he tends to go into absolute depression.

- Slowly, the child becomes quite incapable of working at that intense pace. The nervous system cannot take it anymore. This leads to examination funk and lapses of memory.
- Strange expressions, grimaces, and finally problems with the speech like stammering and stuttering develop.
- The handwriting deteriorates and becomes shakier; the finer movements begin to suffer.
- Unusual tendency to be frightened.

PHYSICAL

- Chilly children with strong aversion to open air.
- Frequently bite the cheek when talking or chewing.
- Perspiration on the face while eating (Nat-m, Sulph).
- Spotty pains (Kali-bi, Ox-ac).
- Tendency to prolapse of rectum from slightest straining at stool or from having a loose stool.
- Twitching and jerking of muscles when falling asleep.
- Universal remedy for contradictory symptoms, e.g., sensitivity to noise yet better by music; sore throat better by swallowing, empty sensation in the stomach not better by eating, coughing is aggravated the more he coughs, spasmodic laughter from grief, thirsty during chill and thirstless during fever, color of face changes during rest and not on rising.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Ailments from being offended, punished, or reproached; being sexually abused; confronting the **death** of near and dear ones (grandparents, parents, or friends); contradiction; **deceived friendship** (Nat-m, Ph-ac); **disappointment** (Aur, Merc, Puls); emotions like fright, indignation, jealousy, or mortification; failure.
- **Alternating symptoms** (Nat-m, Puls, Thuj); changeability of moods, alternation of contrasting mental symptoms, or of mental with physical symptoms, etc.
- **Awkwardness** (Apis, Nux-v); keeps dropping things all the time.
- Cannot tolerate being **consoled** (Calc-p, Sil), makes him worse.
- **Daydreaming** and absentmindedness; finds it difficult to fix his attention in class.
- Desires to be carried, but **hates being caressed** (Cina).

- Fear of **birds** (Bufo), chickens, **doctors** (Stram, Thuj), going on stage, narrow places, robbers, and spiders.
- **Fear of rejection** (Caps, Nat-m)**; forsaken feeling.**
- **Involuntary sighing** (Calc-p) with a sad look on the face.
- **Jealousy** with disappointment (Hyos, Lach) after the birth of a new sibling who receives a great deal of attention from the family.
- Loves to **dance** (Bell, Cic, Ph-ac), which ameliorates most mental symptoms.
- **Reserved displeasure** (Ip, Staph) towards those who offend him.
- **Sentimental** (Cupr, Psor).
- **Silent grief** with inability to cry (Cycl, Mur-ac, Puls).
- Very **conscientious**, with a strong sense of **duty**.
- Audacity.
- Capricious and full of desires, but rejects what was desired when it is offered.
- Child has a strong dislike for dull and dark shades like black, gray, dark brown or orange; likes to have all clothes and toys in colors like lemon yellow, light green, light blue, or pink.
- Defiant children who get angry suddenly from trifles, especially when contradicted, but are otherwise very cheerful.
- Destructiveness (especially starts tearing clothes) from suppressed emotions like anger or disappointment.
- Dyslexic child; makes many mistakes when speaking and writing, especially from hurry.
- Feigns sickness.
- Homesickness.
- Laughs immoderately, and at odd moments.
- Likes to travel.
- Precocious, restless and hyperactive child; must be busy and constantly on the move at all times.
- Secretive.
- Self-depreciating.
- Sensitive to music, odors, opinions of others, pain, reprimands, and the slightest of noise.
- Timid, bashful, and mild children, who easily feel embarrassed.
- Weeps easily with loud sobbing in small children from admonition, or when refused anything.

HEAD

- Migraines that are accompanied by artificial hunger (a feeling of emptiness in the stomach). The headaches are **better temporarily from eating food** (Sep), but return with increased severity within a short time after eating. The child points to his **forehead** as the most painful part (Bry).
- Periodic headaches, especially in the occipital and right **frontal region**, with dim vision and lachrymation; worse during dentition, **emotional excitement**, exposure to cold air or wind, from **fright**, **grief**, on waking in the morning, stooping, strong odors, sun, touch, **vexation** (Mez); better by binding the head, **closing the eyes** (Bry, Sil) **and keeping absolutely quiet**, passing copious urine, warm wrappings or warm applications.
- Hair loss after grief (Ph-ac).
- Headache after weeping due to severe disappointment.

Examination findings:

- Cannot hold up the head.
- Hydrocephalus.
- Involuntary nodding or motions of head; jerking from one side to the other.
- Kernig's sign +
- Meningitis.

EYES

- Dimness of vision with lachrymation while reading.
- Inflammation of the eyes in infants.
- Lachrymation on yawning (Nux-v, Sabad).
- Photophobia with lachrymation in sunlight.

Examination findings:

- **Pendulum-like movement of eyeballs from side to side.**
- Congested cornea.
- Eyes half open.
- Involuntary winking.
- Pupils alternately contracted and dilated in the same light.
- Sunken or protruded eyes.
- Trembling of eyelids on closing them (Merc).

EARS

- **Ears look red and feel hot internally, but are cold to touch.**
- Eustachian catarrh.
- Impaired hearing after mortification.
- Otitis media in children.

Examination findings:
- One ear cold, the other hot.

NOSE
- **Cold nose** (Camph, Carb-v), sensitive to inspired air.
- Acuteness of smell for strong odors.
- Catarrh extending to the frontal sinuses.
- Excoriating, purulent discharge.
- Liquids come out through the nose on attempting to swallow.
- One-sided nasal obstruction.

Examination findings:
- Epistaxis of dark clotted blood.

FACE
- **Cold perspiration, especially on the upper lip** (Med), **while eating.**
- **Twitching at the corners of the mouth** (Bry, Op).
- Easy dislocation of jaws.

Examination findings:
- **Increased facial hair growth in small girls** (Sep, Thuj).
- **Sunken** appearance with bluish circles around the eyes.
- Dry, cracked lips with scurfy eruptions at the corners of the mouth.
- Face gets distorted when speaking.
- Induration and swelling of the parotid and submaxillary glands, especially on the right side.
- One-sided heat and redness of cheek, the other pale.
- Redness around the mouth.

MOUTH
- Tendency to **bite his tongue** when masticating or talking.
- Difficult dentition with early caries and black discoloration of teeth.
- Salivation during headache (Merc).
- Toothache after having a cold; worse immediately after lying, in the morning on waking, during winters, and when masticating; better by lying on the painful side.
- Very sensitive teeth (Mag-c, Sil); child cannot bear a dental procedure; cries and howls before even entering the dentist's clinic.

Examination findings:
- Erect, red papillae on a clean, dry, and teeth-indented tongue, which trembles on protrusion.
- Halitosis.

THROAT

- **Dysphagia, where the child finds it more difficult and painful to swallow liquids than solids.**
- Sensation of constriction or choking from a foreign body or **lump in the throat** (Nat-m, Psor); worse in the evening, necessitating constant swallowing, which ameliorates.
- Cannot tolerate clothing around the neck due to a sensation of choking (Apis, Lach, Spong).
- Liquids taken are expelled through the nose.
- Pain in the throat, extending to the ear on swallowing.

Examination findings:

- Follicular tonsillitis with suppuration.
- Painful cervical glands.
- Red throat
- Torticollis.

STOMACH

- **Bulimia when sad, or anorexia nervosa due to grief** (Aur).
- Indigestion with gurgling, ineffectual retching, and cramping pains in the abdomen; **worse from emotions** (anger, fright, grief, vexation), taking warm food, or the slightest touch to the abdomen; better after eating something, after sour eructations, or when lying on the back.
- Nausea and vomiting after eating, during dentition, and from **emotions** (anger, fright, grief, vexation).
- **Paroxysmal hiccoughs** in babies after eating or drinking, or after emotions like anger or fright.
- Capricious appetite; ravenous at odd hours (11 AM or at night), and diminished at mealtimes.
- Slow digestion.
- Stomach complaints are worse at around 11 AM: increased appetite, nausea, etc.
- *Aggravation:* Cold food and drinks, **coffee** (Caust, Cham), **cucumbers** (Sul-ac), dry food, eggs, fruit, hot or warm drinks, milk, **onions** (Lyc, Puls), **rice** (Bry, Sulph), spices, and **sweets** (Arg-n, Nat-p).
- *Amelioration:* Hot food, raw food, and vinegar.
- *Aversions:* Bread, cheese, cooked food, **fruit** (Chin, Phos), **meat** (Calc, Graph), **milk** (Nat-c), sour food, and warm food.
- *Desires:* Bread, bread and butter, butter, coffee (Bry), cold food and drinks, fat, indigestible things (chalk, charcoal, clay, earth, lime, coal, pencil lead),

pickles, raw food, **rye bread**, sour food, sour fruit, **strong cheese**, sweets, and **tomatoes** (cooked or raw).

Dyspepsia and Colic Syndrome

- A mixture of **emptiness** and **distention** of abdomen, which a child is unable to explain properly. This feeling may turn into mild air hunger with frequent sighing, or it may change into colic, which is better by eating (Graph, Nat-c).
- Colic of breastfed infants whose **mothers** are suffering from **grief.**
- Constantly wants to **nibble** (Chin) on something all the time.
- **Excessive salivation** and sour taste in the mouth are important concomitants to the syndrome.
- The symptoms of dyspepsia are often better either by taking a **sour** drink or a **citrus fruit juice** or sour food (like pickles).
- After the meal, there is sudden regurgitation of food, accompanied by eructations.
- Food desires and aversions are very changeable; for a few days they may crave one thing; then that craving entirely disappears for the next few days, and ultimately becomes an aversion.
- Insatiable desire for bread.
- Nervous dyspepsia, which may be characterized by absolute aversion to feeding, or excessive feeding.
- The child is quite hungry when starting to eat a meal, but in the middle of the meal, all desire for food suddenly disappears.
- Uncontrollable persistent attacks of hiccoughs (Cic), which are temporarily ameliorated by eating.

ABDOMEN

- Cramping and griping abdominal pains in nursing infants and small children; worse after excitement, after sugar (Ox-ac), at night, during stool; better by pressure and when **sitting in a slightly stooped** position; with passage of a quantity of **offensive flatus**.
- Irritable bowel syndrome or ulcerative colitis after grief.
- Jaundice after anger (Nat-s).
- Painful distention of the abdomen, from obstructed flatulence, with rumbling after eating.

Examination findings:
- **Inguinal hernia** (Nux-v).
- Enlarged, hard, and palpable liver and spleen.
- Gurgling sounds from the abdomen.

RECTUM
- Constipated when **travelling** (Alum, Op) with ineffectual urging and straining to pass even a **soft** stool.
- **Painless,** sudden, gushing diarrhea from dentition and **emotions** (anger, fright, grief, nervousness) (Gels, Coloc); worse when standing (Aloe).
- **Prolapse** of rectum during and after stool.
- Constant or frequent urging for stool, immediately after just satisfying the urge.
- Involuntary stools while passing flatus (Ph-ac, Verat).
- Itching around the anus, worse at night when child becomes warm in bed.
- Rectal fissure with bleeding after passing stools.

Examination findings:
- Eczema around the anus (Nit-ac).
- Excoriated perineum.
- Open anus with slight edema and moisture around it.
- Spasms of the rectum (Crot-t).
- Stool: Pinworms, roundworm, and segments of tapeworm.

URINARY
- Frequent and copious urination with headache.
- Involuntary urination during cough.
- Spasmodic nocturnal enuresis.
- Suppression of urine from fright (Op)

Examination findings:
- Urine: Sugar +
- Urine leaves whitish or clay-colored sediment on the diaper.

MALE/FEMALE
- Copious perspiration in the genital area.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA
- Irritation and tickling sensation in the larynx as from dust; becomes worse on coughing, so the child tends to suppress the urge to cough.
- Nervous aphonia.

Examination findings:
- Edema of the glottis (Crot-h).
- Laryngismus stridulus.
- Low, weak, tremulous voice.
- Rattling of mucus in the trachea.

RESPIRATION
- Breathing is arrested and the infant gasps for breath when coughing or crying (Cina).
- Dyspnea or asthma resulting from emotional excitement (especially anger, grief or mortification); worse in the evening at around 5 PM, when coughing or lying on the side; better by lying on the back (Psor).

Examination findings:
- Cheyne-Stokes respiration.
- Irregular, unequal, and stridulous breathing; with a loud inspiration and forcible, slow expiration; slow at one time and fast at another.
- Moaning, rattling, and sighing respiration.

COUGH
- Dry, hacking, hollow, suffocative, violent cough, in short and frequent paroxysms that seem to occur **day and night**, with nausea and retching; worse after measles, or from **emotions** (like anger, fright, mortification or vexation); better by changing the infant's or child's position in bed.
- The cough seems to be triggered by an irritating tickling sensation in the larynx, as from dust, which increases the more he coughs, thus making the coughing bouts worse.

CHEST
- Heart palpitation from grief or vexation, worse after eating, during pains, in the morning in bed; better by lying on the left side.

Examination findings:
- Chest X-ray: Pneumonic consolidation.

BACK
- Useful in cases of backache resulting from **sports injuries** (Symph); better by lying on the back.

EXTREMITIES
- Awkwardness with a tendency to stumble and fall when walking.
- Chorea from fright (Caust, Kali-br).

- Hysterical paralysis resulting from grief or vexation.
- Jerking and twitching of limbs after vexation.
- Painful chilblains of feet.
- Sore, burning corns.
- Wandering rheumatic pains with heat of joints (Kali-s, Lac-c).

Examination findings:

- Boils on thighs (Hep).
- Clenched thumbs.
- Gooseflesh on the forearm and thighs.
- Hot knees (Bar-m).
- Spasmodic involuntary drawing up of the limbs.
- Sweaty palms.
- Trembling of hands when holding them out straight or when writing.
- Yellow nails.

SLEEP

- During sleep: Chewing motion of the jaw (Calc); cold face and hands; grinding of teeth; grunting; hiccoughs; increased salivation; jerking limbs; **loquacity** (Ambr); moaning; open mouth; perspiration; short, irregular, and stertorous respiration; shrieking (Hyos); snoring; stamping of feet (Kali-c); sudden starting; talking; twitching of hands; and whimpering (Cham).
- **Sleeplessness from a constant flow of saliva.**
- Babies with marked acuity of hearing, wake up from the slightest of noise.
- Can sleep only when lying on the back with hands under the head (Nux-v).
- Constant, spasmodic yawning, even after a good sleep.
- Falls asleep from the least mental exertion (Ars) (e.g., when trying to concentrate on studying or solving problems, or when reading).
- Insomnia from fright, grief, mortification, worries, etc.
- Restless, unsatisfactory sleep, from prolonged dreaming, even during siesta.

FEVER

- *Ailments from:* **Emotional excitement** (anger, fright, grief, mortification, vexation, etc.), **measles**, pain, and worms.
- *During chill:*
  - Chills are accompanied by chattering of teeth (Caps, Sulph), cold feet and hands, dilated pupils, gooseflesh, headache (one-sided), indifference (Phos, Sep), nausea, pain in the limbs, red face with spasms, sadness (Ars, Puls), **thirst for large quantities of cold water** (Bry, Caps, Carb-v, Eup-per), vomiting, and weeping (Bell).

- **Complete coldness of body**, especially on the nape of the neck, back, and buttocks; better by keeping the temperature of the room warm or by covering.
- Hands and feet are cold to the touch (Carc, Cupr).
- Violent, shaking chills, beginning in the abdomen (Apis, Bell, Camph) or arms (Bell, Hell).
- Worse in the evening, open air, and in the autumn.
- Better by external warmth.

- *During heat:*
  - The heat stage is accompanied by anxiety and easy fright, aversion to food, bilious vomiting, changeability of moods (dullness alternating with excitement), **clean tongue,** constant dry cough (Ip), delirium (Bapt), dyspnea, eructations, eruptions on the lips, fainting, headache, numbness or pain in the lower limbs, impatience, lachrymation, moaning (Mur-ac), pain in the abdomen, palpable and tender spleen, **red ears** (Caps) and face (Stram), restless and tossing about in bed, sad and taciturn affect, salivation, **sighing** (Cham), snoring (Op), sweat on the face, **thirstlessness** with aversion to liquids, weakness, weeping, and stupefying sleep.
  - Dry heat of the anterior aspect of the body, with cold hands and feet.
  - Internal heat with external chilliness and redness.
  - Unequal distribution of body heat: Either on one ear, one cheek, or one side of the face.
  - Worse from coughing, **external warmth** (Puls), in the afternoon, and from taking any warm covers.
  - Better by uncovering.
- *During perspiration:*
  - Cold sweat on single parts, especially the upper part of body, worse from uncovering; copious, pale urine; nausea; and **thirstlessness**.
  - All symptoms are worse during perspiration.
- **Hunger after the fever.**
- Useful in cases of the fever after abuse of quinine, where the paroxysms keep **changing frequently** and irregularly.
- Fever usually starts late in the afternoon or evening and usually remains all night.
- The child must be uncovered as soon as the fever starts (Acon, Sec).

SKIN

- **Vitiligo after grief.**
- Itching of skin from warmth or heat, better by scratching.

Examination findings:
- Decubitus of small children.
- Gooseflesh.
- Icterus.
- Intertrigo.
- Skin is cold to touch though the child complains of internal hot flushes.

CONVULSIONS
- *Ailments from:* Anger, coughing fits, drugs, during dentition, excitement, fever, fright, grief, hemorrhage, noise, pain, **punishment, reproaches**, **vexation**, and worms.
- *During convulsions:* Bloody foam from mouth, clenched thumbs, falling backwards, head is drawn back, laughing, moaning, shrieking, staring eyes, and weeping.
- *After convulsions:* Falls into a deep sleep, fever, increased thirst, laughing, and perspiration.
- **Changeability of convulsions**, which recur periodically.

CHOREA
- *Ailments from:* Emotional excitement, **fright, grief, or punishment.**
- Worse after eating, from light or noise; better by lying on the back.

GENERAL
- **Acrid,** copious, **corrosive**, offensive, purulent, or watery discharges from the mucous membranes.
- **Chilly child** with a tendency to catch colds easily and develop sinusitis; worse from cold air, cold bathing, drafts of air, dry cold weather or autumn, open air; better by becoming warm, remaining indoors, warm air, and warmth of stove.
- **Constant alternation or changeability of symptoms is noticed**.
- Aversion to motion.
- Children are oversensitive to allopathic medicine.
- Intolerance of clothing or covers, especially over the external throat and abdomen.
- Most of the complaints are worse from light, noise, lying on the side; better from eating, lying on the back.
- Painless swelling and induration of glands.
- Right-sided complaints.
- Sensitivity to pain.

KALI BROMATUM

(Bromide of Potassium)

Kali-br children resemble Ambr, Hyos, Mygal, Stram, and Tarent children.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Feelings of guilt** arise readily around issues of morality, sex, and neglecting their duty.
- **Nervous restlessness**; cannot sit still, must move around or keep occupied.
- Many psychosexual problems arise at puberty in children of families where sex is considered taboo.
- Night terrors in children who see horrible visions and awake shrieking and recognizing no one.
- The child constantly imagines that he is singled out as an object of divine wrath.
- Usually indicated in children who come from a strict religious background, where their upbringing is greatly influenced by issues of morality, crime, and guilt.

PHYSICAL

- Fidgety hands (Tarent) and feet.
- Fat, fair, lethargic, heavy looking, and dull.
- In spite of apparent dullness, there is a certain amount of local restlessness.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Answers in monosyllables** (Ph-ac, Verat) or **answers 'no' to all questions**.
- **Anxiety at night**, especially in the dentitional age group.
- **Brain fag with failure of mental power**; loss of memory.
- Children who are **not getting on well at school academically**; they are dull and apparently lack intelligence.
- **Depressive disorders that arise from the death of loved ones.**
- **Early masturbation** with presence of tremendous **guilt** (Staph).

- **Fidgetiness** (Iod, Merc); constantly playing with fingers, fumbling with his shoes or clothes, picking with fingers, wringing his hands (Stram), etc.
- **Omits or reverses words when talking and writing.**
- **Want of moral feeling** (Bell, Hyos); tends to lie, steal, and cheat.
- **Writing is very poor and indistinct** (Kali-p, Merc).
- Children who habitually weep without an adequate cause.
- Dullness and slowness; answers slowly and has to repeat the question first.
- Exuberance (Hyos).
- Fruitlessly busy (Verat).
- Hates taking music lessons, especially when trying to learn the piano.
- On trivial issues of emotional conflicts, the feeling of being forsaken by God and friends comes up very easily, indicating a very strong emotional insecurity.
- Restlessness at night.
- Stage fright.
- Suspicious.
- Useful in cases of dyslexia, mental retardation, or where the development of the child is arrested.

HEAD

- **Violent headache from concussion of brain.**
- Migraine with a flushed face, throbbing temples, and red eyes.

Examination findings:

- **Hot head with cold extremities.**
- Cannot hold his head erect (Gels).
- Dandruff.
- Incipient basilar meningitis.
- Kernig's sign ++
- MRI shows cerebrovascular accidents, especially from rupture of congenital Berry's aneurysm.
- Rolls his head (Bell, Sulph).

EYES

Examination findings:

- **Red eyes, especially during headache** (Spig).
- Fixed gaze.
- Pupils – Dilated, and insensible to light.
- Strabismus after night terrors.
- Sunken eyes.

NOSE

- **Coryza that tends to spread downwards, involving the throat and the lower respiratory tract.**

Examination findings:

- Red nose (Alum).
- Thick yellow scabs in the nostrils.

FACE

Examination findings:

- **Flushed red face during headache, from excitement, or during unconsciousness.**
- **Vacant expression** (Phos).
- Bluish red acne.
- Eruptions on nose.
- Lockjaw.
- Picking at his lips all the time (Bry).
- Swelling of right submaxillary glands.

MOUTH

- **Dry mouth with increased thirst.**
- **Grinding of teeth from fear and in sleep.**
- Aphasia from embolism of middle cerebral artery.
- Difficult dentition: Vomiting and diarrhea.
- Increased offensive salivation.

Examination findings:

- **Protrusion of tongue with chorea.**
- **Stammering speech** (Stram).
- Aphthae.
- Halitosis.
- Red, tender tongue and spongy gums.
- Thrush.

THROAT

- **Dysphagia, especially for liquids** (Lach), **can swallow only solids.**

Examination findings:

- Dark red to purplish discoloration of tonsils and uvula.
- Pulsation in carotids.
- Swelling of thyroid gland.

STOMACH

- **Intense thirst i**s a concomitant with most of the complaints.
- **Persistent hiccoughs.**
- **Vomiting during dentition** (Bry, Ip).
- **Vomiting of meconium in infants with whooping cough.**
- Loathing of food.
- Vomiting of food and mucus after every meal.
- *Aversions:* Fruit, milk, and onions.
- *Desires*: Chocolate, and cold drinks.

ABDOMEN

- **Cramping, griping colic in nurslings and infants from flatulence.**

Examination findings:

- Ascites.
- Enlargement of liver and spleen.

RECTUM

- **Cholera infantum;** passes green, watery stools with rapidly progressing collapse.
- **Obstinate constipation of newborns with very hard stools** (Nux-v, Op).
- Dentitional diarrhea with intense thirst; passes a quantity of blood.

Examination findings:

- **Retention of meconium.**
- Rectal polyps.
- Spasmodic constriction of rectum.

URINARY

- **Suppression of urine in cases of cholera.**
- Copious urination with increased thirst.
- Dribbling of urine with stool (Caust).
- Nocturnal enuresis.

Examination findings:

- Urine: Albumin+, increased specific gravity, sediment: **phosphate++,** sugar++

GENITAL

- Disposition to masturbate.
- Voluptuous itching of the genitalia.

LARYNX

- Painful hoarseness.

Examination findings:

- Laryngismus stridulus.

COUGH

- **Spasmodic or hacking cough in weak, nervous children, which wakes them up in terror.**
- Dry, hard**,** incessant.
- Paroxysmal cough at night, followed by vomiting.
- Weeping from cough.

CHEST

- Infantile capillary bronchitis with severe dyspnea and convulsions.
- Pneumonia in infants.

Examination findings:

- Chest X-Ray: Consolidation in the lung.

BACK

Examination findings:

- Opisthotonos.

EXTREMITIES

- **Chorea from fear.**
- **Tends to stumble or drop things from weakness of joints.**

Examination findings:

- Cerebellar signs ++
- Fidgety hands and fingers, which are in constant motion.
- Legs, feet, and wrists are icy cold and blue; pressure of fingers leaves white imprints.
- Paralytic weakness of the extensors of legs and feet.
- Trembling of hands during any kind of voluntary motion.
- Twitching of fingers.
- Unsteady gait.

SLEEP

- **Nightmares.**
- Falls into a deep slumber after epileptic attack.
- Restless during sleep with frequent moaning.
- Somnambulism.

SKIN

- Small boils come up in successive crops (Arn) on face and trunk, with intense itching.

Examination findings:

- Indurations or **scars** that remain long after the eruptions disappear (Vario).
- **Painful pustular eruptions.**
- Cold to the touch.
- Psoriasis.
- Sebaceous cyst.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* **Anger, fright** (Hyos, Indg) or other emotional causes; **during dentition** (Cupr); during new moon; from masturbation; organic lesion, brain tumor (Sil); **with whooping cough,** or with acute or chronic renal failure.
- *During convulsions:* **Fixed, staring eyes** (Ign); twitching of muscles that usually begins in the face.
- *After convulsions:* Headache, and loss of appetite.
- **Periodical attacks**: Every week, 2 weeks, or 10 days.
- Convulsions during daytime.
- Grand mal epilepsy.

GENERAL

- **Chorea from fright** (Caust); cannot walk, has to run or jump.
- **Periodicity of complaints.**
- Cystic tumors.
- Finds it most uncomfortable to stand.
- Fleshy, overweight children.
- Lack of reaction.
- Most complaints are better when the child is occupied mentally and physically.

KALI CARBONICUM

(Potassium Carbonate)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Anal-retentive personality** type: Excessively fastidious, rigid, and dogmatic.
- **Easily irritated by noise** (Ars, Ferr, Iod), and often unduly sensitive to noises; any sudden noises startle them (cars honking, noise from radio or television, slamming doors).
- **Possessive**, with a tendency to **hold on to everything**. Hence the child constantly clings to the mother for support (Ant-t, Lyc, Phos, Puls); needs mother all the time, cannot be separated from her even for a few hours. This clinging is stronger than that seen in Puls and Stram.
- **Strong sense of duty** (Aur, Calc, Thuj); very responsible.
- Children love to plan everything they do, and want to stick to their plans; they strongly detest any change made in their schedule (Bry, Camph, Merc).
- Children who tend to be very structured, refined, and look very self-assured (Ferr, Sulph).
- Confusion syndrome: The child wakes up in the morning knowing he has a fair amount of work to do; he starts working, and immediately thinks there is something else he ought to do, so he leaves the first project and dashes off to the second. As soon as he starts the second task, he leaves for the third. Ultimately, he becomes confused and ends up completing none of them.
- Excessive hurry when it is not required (Arg-n, Merc, Nat-m, Tarent); as a result, the child makes mistakes in speech, misplaces words, forgets to finish sentences, etc.
- Obstinate children; will not easily compromise.
- The child is averse to being or playing alone; wants company, but not sympathy.
- Unemotional, unimaginative children who depend more on the intellect than the emotions (Lyc, Nit-ac, Plb).
- Young children are quite displeased if their routine is changed, as they love to follow fixed routines in everything:
- Companions they have.
- Food items they eat.
- Timings of waking up and going to sleep.

PHYSICALS

- Dark hair, with tendency to obesity (Am-c, Graph) and pes planus.
- Infants cannot bear to be touched; startle when touched, even lightly (Cocc, Kali-p, Sil), especially on the feet; grasping cardiac region or stomach region.
- Perspires easily on slightest exertion (Calc, Chin, Ferr, Iod, Lyc, Psor, Sulph).
- Sensitive to draft of air (Calc-p, Rhus-t, Sil), and better when in a warm room, yet warm drinks aggravate. (Actually, the child gets warmed up by the hot drink and then immediately becomes chilled again, so the aggravation is due to subsequently being chilled rather than the warm drink.)
- Very susceptible to catching colds, especially after getting overheated (Bry, Carb-v, Puls, Sep).
- Anemic, pale, and chilly children.
- Children who cannot endure much mental and physical exertion.
- Infants and neonates are finicky, uncomfortable, and aggravated after every meal.
- Kids who always feel unwell and lack energy when it is time to get up.
- Nosebleed when washing the face in the morning (Am-c, Arn).
- Pale, soft, flabby children, easily worn out by slightest exertion (Calc).
- Susceptible to damp weather (Nat-s); the child exhibits many upper respiratory tract allergies in a damp atmosphere.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- *Ailments from:* **Anticipation,** being alone, emotional excitement (bad news, fright, grief, etc.), and mental exertion.
- **Clinging to mother and constantly holding her hand** (Ant-t, Bism, Lyc, Phos, Puls).
- Desires to be **carried** (Cina) and **rocked** (Puls, Merc-c).
- **Excitement from hunger**.
- **Extremely ticklish** (Calc-p, Lach, Nat-m, Phos, Zinc) and sensitive to touch and noise; starts suddenly as if from fright.
- Fear of being alone**, birds** (Apis, Nat-m), crowds, darkness, failure, and **rejection** (Calc, Ign, Nat-m).
- **Gets frightened easily over trifles** (Ars, Lyc, Nat-c), even by someone approaching him or touching him, since he fears that they will injure or strike him; cannot bear anyone to even look at him.
- **Sudden shrieking at trifles** (Plb, Stram).

- **Too proper** (Nat-m, Sil).
- **Weak in math** (Alum, Merc, Nat-c, Ph-ac, Rhus-t); finds it especially difficult to do any mathematical calculations.
- Alternating states:
  - Capriciousness, alternating with aversion to any kind of change from his routine.
  - Changeable moods.
  - Desire for company, alternating with aversion to company.
  - Irritability, alternating with cheerfulness.
  - Violent outbursts of anger at trifles, alternating with mildness and tranquility.
- Ambitious children; want to become rich industrialists and possess tremendous wealth.
- Babies and children who become irritable after eating and on waking in the morning.
- Bulimia.
- Cannot tolerate music, especially popular dance music.
- Cannot watch violent or scary movies or TV shows, or read about such things, which affect him profoundly.
- Causeless weeping in babies all night long.
- Children are dull all day and become very restless all night; can be quieted only by being carried or rocked.
- Conscientious about trifles, with a strong sense of morals and responsibility; child will finish all his homework on time, keep everything in place, etc.
- Constantly moaning, whining, and complaining.
- Creative personality.
- Desires company only because he fears being alone.
- Easy weeping, sobs from pain or even when mildly reproved or admonished; worse from being consoled.
- Finds it difficult to express himself well in writing, thus does poorly on essays, comprehension tests, etc.
- Difficult concentration when studying. Makes mistakes when writing or speaking; misplacing words or using the wrong words.
- Greedy children (Hyos).
- Leadership qualities (Nux-v, Sulph, Verat) at a very young age.

HEAD

- Chronic headaches; with lachrymation, photophobia, nausea and vomiting; worse from cold weather, coughing, exertion of eyes, exposure to cold air, getting the head wet, jar, **suppressed coryza** (using nasal decongestants) (Acon, Calc, Dulc, Nux-v), waking in the morning; better by lying down, **warm applications** (Kali-ar, Mag-p), and **wrapping up head warmly** (Hep, Nux-v, Sil).
- Head **sensitive to drafts of air** (Hep, Nux-v, Sil) or to cold air, especially on the vertex.

Examination findings:

- Child cannot hold the head up; falls backward.
- Dandruff.
- Desquamating, dry, crusty or scaly, scurfy eruptions in spots on the scalp.
- Hot head.
- Involuntary jerking of head from side to side or forward and backward.
- Swollen, and edematous glabella.

EYES

- **Edematous swelling around the eyes** (Apis, Ferr, Phos, Rhus-t), especially a bag-like swelling **between the upper eyelids and eyebrows** (Lyc); worse in the morning on waking, making it very difficult for the child to open his eyes.
- **Hair falling from the eyelashes** (Apis, Ars, Merc, Rhus-t, Staph).
- **Weak eyes, dim vision after measles** (Caust, Euphr, Puls).
- Allergic and catarrhal conjunctivitis, with heat in the eyes, after catching a cold.
- Lachrymation with coryza, cough, or headache.
- Pain in the eyes while reading, or with fever (Lyc) or suppressed coryza.

Examination findings:

- Blepharitis.
- Conjunctiva injected.
- Corneal opacity.
- Corneal ulceration.
- Pendulum-like movement of the eyeballs from side to side.
- Protruding eyes.
- Staring eyes.
- Sunken eyes.

EARS

- Earache, especially affecting the **right ear** (Bar-c, Bell, Nit-ac), at around **midnight**.

Examination findings:

- **Right ear red and hot** (Bry, Cham, Sep), left pale and cold.
- Copious, fetid, yellowish, thin, blood-tinged otorrhea.
- Moist, scabby eruptions behind the ears.
- Otitis media.
- Pre- and post-auricular lymph nodes enlarged and tender.
- Yellowish, thin wax oozing from the ears constantly.

NOSE

- **Catarrh extending to the frontal sinuses** (Lyc, Merc, Sil) **and down to the throat** (Kali-bi, Kali-i, Merc), developing into either tonsillitis or retro-tonsillar abscess.
- Coryza: From getting **overheated** (Bry, Carb-v, Puls, Sep), or from being in hot room and then going out and getting chilled; excoriating, fetid, purulent, thick, yellowish-green discharge, that **dries up and forms crusts and scabs** (Bov, Kali-bi, Lac-c, Stict), which bleed when detached (Nit-ac).
- Epistaxis in children with low platelet counts; worse after eating, **blowing the nose** (Arn, Lach, Phos), in the morning, and on **washing the face** (Arn, Calc-s, Dros).
- Nasal obstruction in a warm room; **better** in the **open air** (Phos, Puls, Rhus-t, Sulph).
- **Right-sided complaints** of the nose (Bry, Kali-bi, Merc, Sulph): Catarrh, coryza, epistaxis, and obstruction.
- Chronic snuffles (Calc, Lyc).
- Violent, frequent sneezing on waking in the morning, with no discharge.

Examination findings:

- **Cold tip** of the nose (Apis, Ars, Calc-p, Lach).
- **Pinched nose** (Camph, Kali-bi, Lyc)**.**
- Postnasal catarrh.

FACE

Examination findings:

- Dry, chapped, **swollen** lips (Arum-t, Nat-m, Sep), with its skin peeling off and bleeds easily.
- Expression: **Suffering** (Ars, Lyss)**, sunken** (Ant-t, Camph, Op, Verat), **and dirty looking** (Arg-n, Lyc, Psor, Sulph), with bluish circles around the eyes.
- **Grayish discoloration** of the tongue (Arg-n, Chel, Cupr, Merc-cy).

- Perspiration on the **upper lip** (Med, Nux-v, Rheum).
- **Twitching of the left side of the face** (Agar, Calc).
- Acne.
- Heat and redness of one side of the face, while the other is cold and pale.
- Parotid and submaxillary glands enlarged, especially on the right side.
- Warts.
- Wrinkled forehead.

MOUTH

- **Grinding of teeth from anger**.
- Toothache from taking anything **cold** (Cham, Nux-v) to eat or drink or even by taking in cold air; better by external **warmth** (Mag-p) and pressure; pain from the teeth extends to the ear, eyes, face, forehead, malar bones, and temples.
- Dry mouth on waking in the morning.
- Profuse offensive salivation, worse when in pain.

Examination findings:

- Cherry-red tongue.
- Halitosis.
- Scorbutic gums with painful swelling and suppuration; become detached from the teeth and bleed easily.

THROAT

- **Cannot tolerate any clothing around the neck** (Lach, Sep).
- Child finds it difficult to **swallow solids** (Bapt, Bar-c), chokes on attempting to eat; **must drink water with every morsel to wash it down** (Bell, Cact, Nat-c)**.**
- **Extremely sensitive to draft of cold air** (Fl-ac) and **cold drinks**; if tonsillitis is not checked, it may turn into asthmatic bronchitis.
- Pain in the throat as from a pin, **extending to the ear** on swallowing (Nit-ac, Nux-v); worse from exposure to cold air, and on coughing.
- Food becomes lodged in the throat.
- Tenacious mucus in the throat, especially in the morning, which can neither be swallowed nor hawked up.

Examination findings:

- **Elongated uvula.**
- Constant disposition to swallow (Caust, Merc-c).
- Exophthalmic goiter.
- Left-sided tonsillitis.

STOMACH

- Indigestion accompanied by a dirty **gray tongue**.
- Most of the stomach complaints are worse **after drinking cold water (especially when overheated); after eating (especially bread, flatulent food, fried fish, or milk);** or from **excitement** or **vexation**, which cause distension, heaviness and pain in the stomach, heartburn, incomplete sour eructations, retching, and vomiting.
- All emotions are felt in the stomach (Ant-c).
- Hiccoughs.
- *Aggravation:* Apples, beans, **bread**, cabbage (Lyc), cold drinks (especially when overheated), corn, farinaceous or flatulent food, fat, **fried or spoiled fish**, hot drinks, **ice**, **meat**, milk, **pastry** (Ant-c), peas, porridge, soup, vegetables, and warm or hot food.
- *Amelioration:* Cold food.
- *Aversions:* **Bread** (Chin) especially brown or rye breads, cabbage, meat, milk, sight of food, soup, and **sweets** (Ars).
- *Desires:* Cheese, chocolate, delicacies, fruit, liver, porridge, **sour food**, **sugar** (Arg-n), **sweets,** and warm drinks.

Dyspepsia Syndrome

- Child craves sweet things or sugar; rarely, desires sour things also; most children who need Kali-c are strongly **averse to meat** (Calc, Puls).
- The majority of Kali-c children I have seen are rather **overweight,** in spite of chronic flatulent dyspepsia and indigestion.
- Excessive bloating of the abdomen, which is sensitive to pressure or touch of clothes; the distention is worse in the night or early hours of the morning, and makes the child sleepless.
- Flabby, pale tongue; thickly-coated base or raw tip of the tongue.
- Uncomfortable after meals, hence infants prefer small but frequent feedings; immediately after eating, they become hungry and uncomfortable again.

ABDOMEN

- **Colic,** worse after nursing or eating, when out in the open air, and while passing stools; with a lot of gurgling and rumbling; better by **bending double**.
- **Jaundice in breastfed infants after vexation in the mother** (Cham, Nat-c).
- Obstructed flatulence (Arg-n, Raph), with painful tympanitic distention of the abdomen after nursing or eating.

Examination findings:

- **Mesenteric glands enlarged.**
- **Shaking of abdomen with cough** (Carb-an, Sil).
- Ascites.
- Hard, enlarged liver.
- Inguinal hernia.
- Paralytic ileus.
- Swelling of inguinal glands.

RECTUM

- Blood-streaked mucus with stool, which is initially dry, **hard, and large, followed by soft stool** (Bov, Lyc).
- Painless offensive diarrhea after **milk** (Mag-m, Nat-c).
- Copious, offensive flatus with diarrhea.
- Involuntary stools while passing flatus (Aloe, Nat-p).
- Prolapse of rectum during stool.

Examination findings:

- Open, relaxed anal sphincter.
- Stool: Pinworms, roundworms, or segments of tapeworm.

URINARY

- Passes red sand in urine (Canth, Sep).
- Suppression of urine with dropsy.

Examination findings:

- Nephrotic syndrome.
- Urine: Albumin +++, casts +, pus ++, RBC ++, sugar +, and urate ++

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- **Rattling of mucus** in the trachea before cough.
- Hoarseness of voice with coryza (Carb-v, Phos).

RESPIRATION

- **Asthma alternating with nocturnal diarrhea.**
- Dyspnea or asthmatic breathing, worse after stool, **drinking cold water when overheated** (Bry), during sleep (especially from **2-4 AM**), exposure to cold air, from exertion, lying, while eating, drinking, or writing, in wet weather; **better by bending or leaning forward** (Ars, Lach), **eructations** (Calc, Carb-v), **rocking** (Sec)**, sitting upright** (Ant-t, Laur)**, half-sitting up** (Spig), or **when sitting with the elbows or head bent forward resting on the knees** (Coc-c)**.**

Examination findings:

- Rattling respiration (Cupr, Lyc).
- Sighing or loud moaning respiration.
- Whistling sounds or wheezing when inspiring (Aral, Caps) or on coughing.

COUGH

- During cough: Bluish-red face, gagging, nausea and vomiting, pain in the chest or throat, **retching** (Carb-v, Dros).
- Sudden, violent, racking, spasmodic, suffocative, exhausting cough from dryness and irritation in the larynx, when **lying down** (Rumx, Sang); worse after **measles** (Puls), after midnight (from about **2-4 AM**, preventing sleep), on waking in the morning, from cold or open air, change of temperature, winter, eating, bread, warm food, milk; better by eating or drinking (cold drinks) and from expectoration.

Pneumonia

- Appearance of the pneumonic child: **Haggard, pale, puffy face, exhausted appearance.**
- Children suffering from Kali-c pneumonia are highly prone to **empyema** or endocarditis.
- In my practice, it is sometimes difficult to differentiate **Kali-c from Hep in pneumonia,** as both remedies share many cough modalities. The time aggravation of 2-4 AM is lacking in Hep, which instead usually has an aggravation later in the morning, i.e., by 7-8 AM. Also, Hep children are thinner and more anxious-looking.
- **In the later stages, the child wants to sit upright with respiratory distress, leaning forward with his elbows on his knees.**

- **Neglected pneumonias which linger and do not clear up** (Sulph).
- Pneumonia of the **right lower lobe** in infants, with pleuritis; with pain in the side of the chest on deep inspiration, which is worse in wet weather, and on lying on the right side.
- **The child with dyspnea can only sip fluids, as he cannot hold his breath long enough to take a longer drink;** he cannot eat solids, as he starts coughing, and the **cough is not relieved until he has vomited everything.**
- The lips tend to be **cyanotic, dry,** and **cracked;** the tongue is dry and red, or has a dirty, grayish-white coating.
- The typical time aggravation of 2-4 AM is noted for the cough and difficult breathing; better by **sitting propped up** and **bending forward** (Ars, Lach, Spong).
- Tremors of hands and fingers**, picking at bedclothes** (Hyos) **and twitching of face with pneumonia**.
- Child dislikes being left alone and becomes very fearful.
- Child is very sensitive to any draft of air and to noise.
- Concomitant flatulence and abdominal discomfort with pneumonia.
- Kali-c is hardly ever indicated in the early stages of pneumonia; it is usually indicated after consolidation of the lung has occurred.
- Mouth is dry, with marked thirst.
- Sputum is scanty and difficult to expectorate.
- The child breaks into a profuse sweat with bouts of coughing (Hep).
- The child is worse when lying on the affected side (the consolidated lung), usually the right lower lobe.
- They get annoyed and irritable very easily when somebody wants to examine them.
- Weak pulse.
- With involvement of pleura, the child complains of severe pain in the chest, worse any motion and worse coughing.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- Empyema.
- Mitral and tricuspid regurgitation.
- Pulmonary edema.

BACK

Examination findings:

- Curvature of the spine.
- Injuries of the spine.

EXTREMITIES

- Cold feet at night in bed (Calc).
- Hip joint disease.
- Restless limbs of babies before going to bed at night.

Examination findings:

- **Cold fingers** (Graph, Thuj).
- **Profuse, cold, offensive, sticky foot-sweat**.
- Corns tender to touch.
- Cyanosis with bluish discoloration of the hands and feet.
- Dropsical or edematous swelling of one foot only.
- Excoriation of skin in-between the thighs

SLEEP

- During sleep: Choking or **arrested breathing** (Cench, Op), cramps in calves and thighs, **grinding of teeth** (Cina, Tub), loud talking, profuse salivation, shrieking for help (Rhus-t), **stamping the feet**, starting, twitching of lower limbs, and **weeping.**
- Sleeplessness in babies during **dentitional period.**
- Child cannot sleep on the left side.
- Child is restless and sleepless after midnight from flatulent colic or cough.

FEVER

- *During chill:*
  - Bilious vomiting, delirium, **extreme thirst**, intolerance of uncovering, nausea, pain in abdomen, and the child wants to be quiet.
  - Worse after eating, in evening (5-6 PM), and from the **least draft of air**.
  - Better by external warmth and by being in a warm room.

- *During heat:*
  - Accompanied by **anguish** (Arn), backache (Nux-v), bad taste with white coating on the tongue, burning in eyes, delirium, dry or loose cough, dyspnea, excitement (Rhus-t), flatulence with distension of abdomen, headache, loathing of food, nausea, pain in the right hypochondriac region, sleepiness with yawning, thirstlessness, vomiting.
  - Partial heat of the **abdomen,** axillary region, face, feet, joints of the upper and lower limbs, lumbar region, neck**,** or **unilateral heat (right side or lower half of the body)**.
  - Worse after midnight, 3-5 AM, starts in the morning from 9 AM to 5 PM, in bed, and in a warm room.
  - Better by getting out of bed.
- *During perspiration:*
  - Profuse, cold, sour, or fetid perspiration from the upper part of body, worse after midnight.

SKIN

- Copious perspiration from slightest exertion (mental or physical), suppressed discharges, or while eating.
- Dry skin with itching and burning after scratching
- Painful, itching warts, which keep growing gradually in size.

Examination findings:

- Freckles.
- Intertrigo.
- Marked pallor.
- Sebaceous cyst.
- Old looking, rough, unhealthy, and wrinkled skin.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* Fever, or worm affections.
- *During convulsions:* Clonic-tonic convulsions, cough, spasms of lips and jaws, and stiffness of limbs.
- *After convulsions:* Eructations, nausea, and sleeplessness.
- *Aggravation:* During sleep, evening, and night.

GENERAL

- **Very chilly patients**, with a tendency to take cold easily, who develop sinusitis or adenitis; worse from cold wet applications, draft of air or cold air, dry cold weather, when in a cold room, etc., and better by warmth in any form.

- Worse after or while eating, from **2-4 AM**, change of weather, during sleep, from hunger, from motion or walking, on waking in the morning, and **suppression of perspiration** (especially foot sweat) (Sep, Sil, Zinc).
- Allergic constitution.
- Child of tubercular miasm with a very strong family history of tuberculosis.
- Child is never well since the attack of pneumonia.
- Children who are weak and anemic from an exhausting disease or tendency to hemorrhage; constant desire to lie down, or to stand up and lean against something.
- Dropsy from heart disease (Dig).
- Emaciated or very obese children.
- Juvenile diabetes with marked prostration and hepatic or cardiac dysfunction.
- Periodicity and constant changeability of symptoms is characteristic.
- Right-sided symptoms.

KALI MURIATICUM

(Chloride of Potassium)

This remedy resembles Kali-c and Nat-m

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Bulimic disorders that arise in children from parental conflict with other members of the family.
- Extremely obstinate children (Chin, Tub); hate it when forced to do things against their wishes; will moan, groan, and sit stiff and still.
- Duty-conscious children.
- Tend to vex others (like Hyos).

PHYSICAL

- Aversion to bathing (Ant-c).
- Catarrhal conditions with copious, milky white, ropy, viscid discharges.
- Glandular swelling and induration.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Easily excited or discouraged.**
- **Homesickness** (Ign, Merc).
- Aversion to friends and family members.
- Delirious before and during convulsions.
- Fearful children, especially of ghosts and evil.
- Indifferent to everything and everybody.
- Poor learners in school; slow comprehension.
- Talking in sleep.
- Unconsciousness in brain affections of children.

HEAD

- Congestion and pain in frontal sinuses (Hep).
- Meningitis.

Examination findings:

- CT scan: Cerebral hemorrhage**; paranasal sinusitis.**

- Dandruff.
- Kernig's sign +
- Milk crust or scab formation (Mez, Sep).
- Perspiration only on the head (Bell, Calc).
- Unable to hold up the head, which tends to fall backwards.

EYES

- Difficulty when reading, the letters appear smaller.
- Lachrymation with cough.

Examination findings:

- **Keratitis**.
- Chorio-retinitis.
- Congestion and redness of eyes.
- Corneal ulcer (Euphr).
- Exudation in retina.
- Hyperemia of retina.
- Opacity of the cornea (Calc, Sulph).
- Trachoma.
- Thickening of and scab formation on the eyelids.
- Yellow crusts and scabs on edges of lids (Dulc).

EARS

- **Pain in the ear with swelling of the pre-auricular glands**.
- Chronic otitis media (Merc, Puls).
- Recurrent otitis media, leading to mastoiditis.

Examination findings:

- **Choleasteatoma** (Calc, Calc-f).
- **Glands around the ear swollen**.
- **Massive effusion near the auricle**.
- **Rupture of the tympanic membrane** (Tub).
- **Ulceration of hole pierced for earring** (Lach, Pitu-a).
- Catarrh of eustachian tubes (Ferr-p, Kali-s).
- Eczematous eruptions about the ears.
- Nerve or conduction deafness.
- Polyps in ears.
- X-ray of mastoid shows sclerosis, with absence of air cells.

NOSE

- **Congestion with colds** (Stict).
- Catarrhal affection with copious, thick, milky-white discharge.

- Hawking of mucus from posterior nares.

Examination findings:

- Epistaxis.
- Postnasal catarrh (Hep, Kali-bi).

FACE

Examination findings:

- **Swollen glands around the jaw and neck.**
- Acne.
- Chapped lips.
- Eruptions around the mouth.
- Sunken.
- Swelling of the parotid gland (Bar-c, Sil).
- Throbbing of temporal artery, worse from the least touch.
- Twitching of the muscles.

MOUTH

- Aphasia.

Examination findings:

- Aphthae and sore mouth of nursing babies.
- Enlarged, indurated, mapped tongue.
- Bleeding, scorbutic, and swollen gums.

THROAT

- **Chronic sore throat**.
- **Hawks out thick white cheesy mucus** (Kali-chl, Phos).

Examination findings:

- Acutely inflamed and enlarged tonsils make swallowing very painful.
- Adherent crust formation on the tonsils.
- Edematous swelling of the uvula.
- Follicular tonsillitis with caseous deposits (Chen-a, Kali-chl) on the tonsils.

STOMACH

- **Bulimia; ravenous appetite soon after eating; violent hunger between regular periods of eating; hunger disappears by drinking water.**
- **Habitual loss of appetite; refuses to eat.**
- **Indigestion from fatty** (Puls), **rich food.**
- Intense thirst for cold water.
- Sudden vomiting of milky-white mucus.
- *Aggravation:* Pastry, rich and spicy food.

- *Aversions:* Apples (Hell), fatty food, and meat.
- *Desires:* Chocolates, cold drinks, farinaceous food (Lach), grilled food, and **vinegar** (Hep, Sep).

ABDOMEN

- Fullness after eating.

Examination findings:

- **Peritonitis**.
- Ascites.
- Enlarged spleen.
- Tenderness on palpation.

RECTUM

- **Diarrhea after fatty food** (Kali-chl, Puls).
- Involuntary passage of stool on passing flatus.
- Itching in anus after stools; due to threadworms.
- Pale, light-colored stools.
- Stool so dry, it almost crumbles (Nat-m).

Examination findings:

- Passes threadworms with stool.

URINARY

- **Chronic cystitis**.
- **Nephrotic syndrome**.
- Dribbling urination.

Examination findings:

- Urine: Albumin +, sugar +

MALE

Examination findings:

- Orchitis.

LARYNX

- Larynx is very sensitive to touch.

RESPIRATION

- Asthma associated with gastrointestinal problems (Carb-v, Nux-v).

Examination findings:

- Rattling respiration.

COUGH

- **Loud, noisy cough, which seems to come from the stomach** (Sep).
- Expectoration of thick white mucus that is difficult to bring up.
- Milky expectoration flies forcibly from the mouth on coughing.
- Spasmodic, croupy cough.
- Whooping cough.

CHEST

- Bronchitis.

Examination findings:

- Chest X-ray: Pneumonic consolidation with pleural effusion.
- Rattling of mucus in chest (Ant-t, Cupr).

EXTREMITIES

- **Rheumatic fever with exudation and dropsical swelling around the joints.**
- Rheumatic pains felt during motion or from warmth of bed.
- Stiffness of hands when writing (Cocc).

Examination findings:

- **Cold hands and feet.**
- Bursitis of knee joint.
- Ingrowing toenails.

SKIN

- Eruptions with gastrointestinal disorders.

Examination findings:

- Acne, erythema, eczema, with vesicles containing thick white pus.
- Chickenpox.
- Dry scaling of skin.
- Intertrigo.

GENERAL

- Bad effects of vaccination (Sil, Thuj).
- Dropsy from liver or heart disease.
- Epileptiform convulsions from suppressed eruptions.
- Helps to dissolve tough fibrinous exudates.
- Open cuts and wounds with marked granulation and swelling.
- Useful in cases of epithelioma, Hodgkin's disease, lymphadenitis, rheumatic fever, sarcoma, and scurvy.
- Worse in open air and from drafts.

KALI PHOSPHORICUM

(Phosphate of Potassium)

Resembles Phos and Ph-ac

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Any emotional shock, overstrain, or exhaustion of nervous system leads to permanent nervous excitement.
- Complete brain fag or examination funk after excessive studying.
- Weak, nervous children who cannot cope with day-to-day stress and strain of studies in the school, ultimately producing a state of permanent irritability and despondency; in the future, these children become perfect candidates for nervous breakdown.
- Weakness of the mind after brain surgeries, especially for brain tumors, or after neurological insult to the brain.

PHYSICAL

- Abscesses and septic and gangrenous conditions, with putrid discharges.
- Golden yellow secretions.
- Intense prostration and paralytic weakness.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Awkward; stumbles and strikes against things when walking.**
- Children who are **extremely optimistic** and **love to have many friends**; extremely **sociable** children who enjoy talking about all the things that happen in their life.
- **Loss of memory and prostration from prolonged study.**
- **Restlessness in newborn children born out of worn-out mothers.**
- **Sympathetic towards animals.**
- **Undecided, cautious,** and **changeable** children.
- **Wants to be held.**
- **Weak in mathematics**, especially in making totals.
- Anxious and fearful at night.
- Children put everything in mouth, especially their fingers.

- Extremely nervous and oversensitive children, who startle easily from noise, fright, during sleep, and from touch.
- Fear of crowds.
- Great shyness with disinclination to converse.
- Homesickness.
- Procrastination.
- Simple work given to him seems like a huge task.
- Violent and destructive; tears nightclothes and other things in anger.
- Wringing of hands.
- Writing is indistinct and tends to fatigue him.

HEAD

- Concussions or mechanical injuries to head.
- Extreme sensitiveness to noise.
- Nervous headache of students.

Examination findings:

- Hydrocephalus.
- Knocks or strikes his head against things.

EYES

- Weakness of vision after an attack of typhoid, meningitis, tuberculosis, or from exhaustion of the optic nerve.

Examination findings:

- Ptosis or twitching of the left upper lid.
- Retinitis.
- Staring look.
- Strabismus after brain affections.
- Sunken eyes.

EARS

- Deafness from atrophy of the auditory nerve.

Examination findings:

- Perforation or ulceration of tympanic membrane.
- Pimples in the meatus.
- Suppurative otitis media with oozing of bloody pus, which is very offensive.

NOSE

- **Itching in posterior nares.**
- Epistaxis.
- Nasal obstruction at night.

Examination findings:
- Ulcers inside the nose with oozing of fetid discharges.

FACE
- Contortions and involuntary twists of the mouth from weakness of the facial muscles.

Examination findings:
- Herpetic eruptions around the mouth.
- Inflammation of the parotid and submaxillary glands.
- Lockjaw.
- Sad expression on the face with hollow, sunken eyes.
- Ulceration of lips.

MOUTH
- **Easily bleeding gums.**
- **Mouth so dry that the tongue adheres to the palate.**
- Grinding of teeth in sleep.
- Nervous chattering of teeth.

Examination findings:
- Aphthae.
- Brownish, thick coating on the tongue.
- Halitosis.
- Speech slow and inarticulate.
- Spongy, receding, scorbutic gums.
- Ulcerative stomatitis.

THROAT

Examination findings:
- Dark red throat, with white follicular spots on the tonsils.

STOMACH
- **Hungry soon after a full meal**; wants to eat something every hour.
- **Unquenchable thirst, especially at night.**
- Has no appetite, except for sweets.
- Vomits on coughing.
- *Aversion:* Bread.
- *Desires:* Apple, fish, **ice-cold water**, olives, **potato chips**, **nuts**, and sweets.

ABDOMEN
- Gastroenteritis.

- Needs to keep the abdomen covered from a sensation of chilliness.

Examination findings:
- Abdominal hernia.
- Ascites.
- Grossly palpable liver and spleen.
- Tympanitic distention that seems to oppress the breath.

RECTUM
- **Diarrhea from exhaustion, fright, or emotional excitement.**
- Cholera with rice-water stools.
- Diarrhea of golden yellow, painless stools, with a cadaveric odor, passed during or after a meal.
- Dysentery with passage of bloody stools.
- Passes a lot of loud, offensive flatus.

Examination findings:
- Prolapse of rectum.
- Relaxed anus.

URINARY
- **Obstinate nocturnal enuresis in nervous, excitable children.**
- Cloudy, offensive urine.
- Interrupted or involuntary flow from nervous prostration.
- Nephritis.

Examination findings:
- Saffron-colored stains on the diaper.
- Urine: Albumin +, sugar +

LARYNX
- **Hoarseness from overexertion of voice.**
- Aphonia from paralysis of vocal cords.
- Tickling or constant irritation in the larynx and trachea.

RESPIRATION
- **Asthma from taking the slightest bit of food.**

COUGH
- Paroxysmal or whooping cough in nervous children, with intense debility and emaciation.
- Yellow, and frothy expectoration.

CHEST

- Incipient tuberculosis.

Examination findings:

- Abscess formation in the axilla.
- Garlic-like odor from the axilla.
- Swelling of axillary glands.
- X-ray shows pneumonic consolidation and pulmonary edema.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

- Palpitations of the heart from emotional or grief.

Examination findings:

- Irregular pulse.

BACK

- Has to lean against something to stand up, due to paralytic weakness.

Examination findings:

- Pimples on the back (compare Carb-v and Rumx).

EXTREMITIES

- **Paralytic weakness from slightest exertion.**
- **Stumbles when walking.**
- **Tends to drop things frequently, due to weakness of muscles of hands.**
- Itching of palms and soles.

Examination findings:

- Blue or purple spots on the limbs.
- Cold hands and feet.
- Emaciation of paralyzed limb.
- Fidgety feet (Zinc).

SLEEP

- **Sleeplessness from anxiety, worry, or after mental exertion.**
- Excessive yawning.
- Night terrors, wakes up frightened and screaming.
- Sighing and moaning in sleep.
- Somnambulism.

FEVER

- **Hungry with fever.**
- Septic fever.

SKIN

Examination findings:

- Blue or brown spots.
- Carbuncles.
- Coldness to the touch.
- Erysipelas bordering on gangrene.
- Jaundiced hue of skin.
- Offensive, putrid discharges from the eruptions.
- Ulcers with very offensive discharge.

GENERAL

- **Infantile paralysis with muscular atrophy during dentition.**
- **Profuse, exhaustive, offensive perspiration from the slightest exertion, especially at night.**
- Anemia.
- Atrophy of glands.
- Epileptic convulsions from fright.
- Hemorrhage of thin, putrid, bright red, non-coagulated blood.
- Leukemia.
- Poliomyelitis.
- Scurvy.
- Subnormal temperature.

KREOSOTUM

(Beechwood Creosote)(Abbreviation 'Kreos')

This remedy should be studied along with Ars and Merc.
(Do not confuse this remedy with 'Kres' which is Kresolum !!)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Children who are born with a weak memory and are very poor at grasping their studies (Anac, Nux-m).
- Children who are in the habit of screaming at night.
- Ill-humored and peevish child; he cries to the parents for not giving him what he desires, but when it is given, he throws it away (Bry, Cina, Cham, Staph). A sort of permanent dissatisfaction.
- Marked restlessness.
- Vexed at every trifle, and has an inclination to throw things when angry.

PHYSICALS

- Strong tubercular and syphilitic miasms.
- Tall, lean, dark-complexioned, old-looking, sickly, cachectic, and poorly nourished children.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Ailments from being abused**. A useful remedy for children who are **sexually abused**.
- **Screaming and shrieking at night in teething children.**
- Obstinate child; tends to shriek, show temper tantrums, **throws things,** and whimpers when things that he wants are refused.
- Cross, peevish, and sleepless during dentition.
- Desire to be carried and caressed.
- Forgetful.
- Moaning and irritable with pain.
- Restless, especially at night.
- Sensitive to music; music makes him excited, or makes him weep.

HEAD

- Scalp sensitive even to combing of hair.

Examination findings:

- Crust or scab formation with scaling of the scalp.
- CT Scan: Cerebral hemorrhage.

EYES

- **Staphylococcal infection of eyelids in infants with hot lachrymation.**
- Eyes quiver uncontrollably.
- Tends to rub the eyes frequently.

Examination findings:

- Bleeding from eyes.
- Constant twitching of eyelids.
- Inflammation or cystic tumors of the meibomian glands (Con, Staph, Thuj).
- Lachrymal fistula.
- Lids, especially the margins, are swollen and red, with intolerable itching.
- Staring, dull look.
- Sunken eyes with dilated pupils and blue circles around them.
- Ulceration of the cornea.

EARS

- Chronic otitis media with oozing of a watery, and offensive otorrhea.
- Itching in ears.

Examination findings:

- Blisters or herpetic eruptions in and around the ears.
- Heat, redness and swelling of left ear with enlargement of the cervical lymph nodes.
- Pimples in ears.

NOSE

- **Coryza watery, profuse, acrid, excoriates the upper lip.**
- Chronic catarrh.
- Epistaxis of thin, bright red or black, coagulated blood.
- Paroxysmal sneezing in the morning.

Examination findings:

- Epithelioma.
- Fan-like motion of the alae nasi in pneumonia.
- Horribly offensive nasal discharge.
- Lupus.

FACE

Examination findings:

- Face **hot to the touch, with circumscribed red spots on cheeks**.
- Tends to **moisten his lips frequently** like Puls.
- Acne rosacea.
- Cracks at the corners of mouth, especially the right side.
- Herpetic eruptions with yellow vesicles, especially around the mouth.
- Old-looking children, with an expression as if suffering.
- Red lips, which crack and bleed easily.
- Swelling of the submaxillary glands.

MOUTH

- **Putrid odor from mouth.**
- **Rapid and premature decay and caries of milk teeth**; as soon as they appear, teeth are eaten away right at the gum line (like Staph and Calc-f); the speed of decay is faster than the growth of the teeth.
- Teeth tend to crumble easily.
- Very painful dentition; child screams all night.

Examination findings:

- Aphthae.
- Black spots on teeth, which have a yellow discoloration.
- Bluish-red, spongy gums, which bleed easily and are slightly detached from the teeth.
- Frothy saliva.
- Pyorrhea.
- Tongue coated white.
- Ulcers that tend to bleed.
- Wedge-shaped teeth.

THROAT

- Roughness and scraping on coughing.

Examination findings:

- Small, round, bluish-red spots or ulcers.
- Tonsillitis, especially the left tonsil.

STOMACH

- **Belching and hiccoughs, especially upon rising, when made to sit up, or when carried.**
- **Deep and lasting disgust for food during convalescence from pneumonia, malaria, or hepatitis A.**

- **Food is thrown up undigested after several hours.**
- **Nausea and vomiting before going to school.**
- **Sudden, incessant vomiting of undigested food several hours after eating.**
- Drinks greedily.
- Foamy or frothy eructations and vomitus.
- Hematemesis.
- Hunger aggravates.
- Ineffectual efforts to vomit; only mucus comes up.
- Retching on coughing.
- Vomiting after taking meat.
- *Aggravation:* Fruits, and vinegar.
- *Aversions:* Cooked food, and sour.
- *Desires:* **Barbecued or smoked meat** (Caust, Tub) and **sour**.

Examination findings:
- Indurated, hard spot palpable in the epigastric region (due to pyloric stenosis).
- Tenderness in the epigastric region on palpation.

ABDOMEN
- **Child resists tight clothing around the abdomen.**

Examination findings:
- Distention of abdomen after nursing, but not very hard on palpation.
- Intussusception.
- Swelling and hypertrophy of mesenteric glands.

RECTUM
- **Child shrieks and screams while passing stool due to pain.**
- **Greenish, watery, blood-stringed, very fetid stools with dehydration and insatiable thirst in nursing infants during dentition.**
- Chronic diarrhea in children with personal or family history of tuberculosis.

Examination findings:
- Constriction or stricture of anus and rectum.
- Excoriation of perineum and skin between the nates due to acrid stools.

URINARY
- **Child dreams of urinating while actually wetting his bed.**
- **Involuntary spurting of urine when lying down, and on sneezing or coughing.**

- **Nocturnal enuresis in the first part of sleep (Sep), from which it is difficult to arouse the child.**
- Frequent urination of copious pale urine.
- Offensive, acrid urine, which excoriates the perineum.
- Sudden urging to urinate in sleep, which wakes the child, but he cannot get out of bed soon enough.
- Urging to urinate when putting hands in cold water.

Examination findings:
- Ultrasound image: Calculi in the bladder.
- Urine of a brown or reddish color or **depositing** red or **white sediment on the diaper**.
- Urine: Glucose ++

FEMALE
- Acrid, copious leucorrhea in young girls.
- Voluptuous itching of the vagina and between the labia.

Examination findings:
- Swollen labia and vulva.
- Ulcers in the vaginal area.

LARYNX
- Hoarseness in the morning.

Examination findings:
- Phthisis of larynx.

RESPIRATION
- **Arrested respiration, with the child gasping for breath on coughing.**
- Frequent desire to take a deep breath.
- Nervous asthma.

COUGH
- **Cough during dentition.**
- **Cough on changing position or turning in bed.**
- **Paroxysmal coughing in winter that tends to exhaust the child.**
- Copious, greyish, purulent expectoration with every fit of coughing.
- Cough after influenza.
- Cough compels the child to sit up the whole night.
- Dry, spasmodic cough, causing the child to retch, with an ineffectual attempt to vomit.

- Hemoptysis of black, coagulated blood.
- Retching on coughing.

Examination findings:

- Holds the chest with both hands when coughing.

CHEST

- Acute and neglected pneumonias.
- Bronchitis during dentition.
- Pain in the chest on coughing.

Examination findings:

- Chest X-ray: Pneumonic consolidation.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

Examination findings:

- ECG shows signs of endocarditis.
- Pulse soft, small, quick, and tends to be intermittent.

BACK

- Spasmodic contractions of the cervical region, drawing the head backwards.

Examination findings:

- Swelling of cervical glands.

EXTREMITIES

- **Profuse perspiration of palms and soles that is very offensive.**
- Swelling of the wrist joints alternating with swelling of the knee joints.

Examination findings:

- Blue echymotic spots on the feet and thighs.
- Chapped or cracked skin on hands.
- Edema of feet, which is cold to touch.

SLEEP

- **Child will not sleep unless caressed and fondled.**
- **Marked drowsiness during the daytime, accompanied by frequent yawning, but at night lies awake until the late hours.**
- Laughs aloud and tends to **constantly moan in sleep.**
- **Yawning** and sleepiness **with most complaints.**
- Restless and tends to toss about the whole night.
- Sleeps with eyes half-open.
- Starting from sleep in the initial few winks, as if from fright.

FEVER

- Child is not better by warmth, in spite of being so cold during fever.
- Chill stage is followed by heat and then perspiration.
- Coughing tends to increase the paroxysm of fever.

Examination findings:

- Cold sweat.
- Extreme physical restlessness during the chill stage of fever.
- Shaking chills with heat, circumscribed redness of the face, and icy-cold feet.

SKIN

- Intense, uncontrollable itching, especially in the evening; child scratches the part until it becomes raw and bleeds.

Examination findings:

- Bedsores in infants.
- Eczema.
- Intertrigo.
- Moist eruptions, which are better by warmth.
- Psoriasis.
- Scabies.
- Small wounds bleed profusely.
- Urticaria.
- Wrinkled, withered.

GENERAL

- **Copious, burning, hot, excoriating, very offensive discharges, which redden the part.**
- **Marked aggravation of many complaints after sunset** (Syph).
- **Profuse, passive hemorrhages of a dark brown color, even from very small wounds** (Lach, Phos); seen in disorders of clotting factors, such as hemophilia or platelet dysfunction; tendency to hemorrhage after tonsillectomy or tooth extraction.
- **Very chilly, with cold legs and feet, but the face may be hot.**
- Angioma.
- Convulsions during dentition.
- Lean children who grow in height very fast.
- Left-sided complaints.
- Rapid emaciation, with great debility and exhaustion from the slightest exertion.
- Useful in cases of scurvy.

LAC CANINUM

(Dog's milk)

Always compare this remedy with Lach and Phos

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Children who are born and brought up in an environment where one of the parents abuses and neglects them, depriving them of love, affection, and nurturing, yet the child longs for the company of their parents.
- Children who experience tremendous guilt, with occasional suicidal thoughts; they feel totally inadequate and apologetic, with a deep sense of worthlessness.
- Small girls, develop a negative and poor body image due to acne, body hair, dark complexion, small breasts, and short stature.
- Bulimia after sexual abuse in children (Carc, Ign, Nat-m, Op).
- Children who are born to mothers who suffered from great hopelessness and despondency during pregnancy, and develop an aversion to solitude, with many fears and weird fantasies which bothered them more in the light than in the dark.
- Children who frequently use the following statements in the interview: "Nobody loves me," "I am stupid," "I look horrible," "I hate myself," "I am very fat and unattractive," "Why do I have to live like this?" etc.
- Prolonged history of physical and sexual abuse in children who never resisted or reacted against such acts. This leads to low self-esteem and self-deprecation; the child thinks himself of little consequence, and that other people dislike him. They live with a permanent feeling of being a failure.

PHYSICAL

- Inborn intolerance to milk (Aeth, Calc, Sil).
- Pains are of a wandering type; go crosswise, or keep alternating sides.
- Personal history of recurrent tonsillitis, upper respiratory tract allergies, recurrent paranasal sinusitis.
- Problems with digestion and recurrent infections in children who never had an opportunity for mother's milk, especially orphans or children who are weaned very early by the mother.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Absentminded**; **cannot concentrate when reading or studying**; extremely forgetful children (compare with Anac, Caust, Nat-m).
- Children who are in the habit of **swearing or cursing on the slightest provocation** (Nit-ac).
- Children who are **never persistent in one hobby, one activity, or in one school;** ultimately they gain nothing; **self-destructive or self-sabotaging,** e.g. undertakes many things but preserves in nothing.
- **Desire for company with fear of being alone.**
- Lac-c children have **no effective armor to protect themselves**. Externally, these children manifest a sort of restlessness that distracts them from their inner pain.
- **Restlessness, weeping, and shrieking in children at night or in sleep.**
- **Self-destructive children**; this can manifest as an **accident-prone behavior or self-neglect.**
- **While writing, makes silly mistakes**, uses too many words or not the right ones, omits final letter or letters in a word; cannot concentrate the mind to read or study (resembles Bov and Graph children).
- **Young children are full of vivid, horrid imaginations of snakes.** Very commonly seen in young girls at the time of puberty.
- Children who are looked down or rejected by their peers in the school.
- Compulsive desire to constantly wash her hands.
- Cross, irritable children who cry and scream all night (Jal, Psor).
- Desire for light.
- Extremely weak-willed children with poor body images.
- Fear of falling downstairs.
- Idiocy in mentally retarded children, with shrill shrieking.
- Insolent.
- Newborns and infants who startle very easily.

HEAD

- **Migraines in schoolchildren, where the pain occurs on alternate sides,** i.e. when the pain on one side ceases, the pain on the other side becomes more violent; worse when in cold wind, and better when in a warm room.
- Chronic headaches after head injuries (Nat-s).
- Head drawn sideways, especially with tonsillar abscess and cervical lymph node enlargement.
- Headaches alternating with throat pains.

Examination findings:
- Dandruff.
- Greasy hair.

EYES
- **Difficulty in distinguishing objects and in reading, since the objects seem to be retained for long, and also since the letters seem to run together.**
- **Inclination to wipe his eyes frequently.**
- Heaviness of eyelids.
- Lachrymation with headache, with coryza, or when reading.
- Photophobia.

Examination findings:
- Dark circles under the eyes.
- Dull and lusterless eyes.
- Glaucoma.
- Non-edematous swelling of upper and lower eyelids.

EARS
- All sounds seem to come from far away.
- Congenital deafness.
- Pain in the ears from a cold wind or when swallowing.

Examination findings:
- Auditory-evoked responses absent.
- Dry wax.
- Green, odorless otorrhea.

NOSE
- **Constant inclination to blow the nose.**
- Acuteness of smell.
- Coryza from alternate nostrils.
- Obstruction of nostrils on alternate sides.

Examination findings:
- Cold to touch.
- Constantly picking at his nostrils, trying to remove the crusts.
- CT Scan: Inflammation and exudation in the sinus cavities, nasal septum deviation, polyps in sinuses, and thickening of the walls of the sinuses.
- Excessive scabs and crusts inside the nose.
- Profuse, thick, greenish, excoriating nasal discharge at night, which stains the pillow.

FACE

Examination findings:

- Anxious expression on the face.
- Face alternately red and pale.
- Herpetic eruptions or fever blisters around the lips.
- Peeling of lips.
- Red discoloration of the lips.
- Swelling of submaxillary and parotid glands, spreading from the left to the right side.

MOUTH

- **Child tends to stammer when trying to talk fast.**
- **Profuse salivation, especially during sleep in diphtheria; wets the pillow all around.**
- Sore mouth while being nursed.
- Thirstless inspite of a dry mouth.
- Toothache is better by holding cold water in the mouth.

Examination findings:

- Aphthae, which bleed easily.
- Glazed palate.
- Gums swollen, ulcerated, retracted, bleeding due to defective nutrition.
- Halitosis.

THROAT

- **Choking on going to sleep.**
- Complaints like sore throat and tonsillitis where the symptoms keep **changing sides alternately.**
- **Fluids come out through the nose on attempting to swallow.**
- **Painful swallowing, especially for solids.**
- **Throat pain extending to the ears on swallowing.**
- Chronic pharyngitis.
- Constant disposition to swallow from a sensation of lump in the throat.
- Dryness of the throat on waking in the morning.
- External throat is very sensitive to touch.
- Post-meningitic or post-encephalitic paralysis of cranial nerves, especially IX and X, with involvement of Nucleus Ambiguous (Both, Crot-c).
- Pricking sensation in throat, as if full of sticks.

Examination findings:

- Edematous swelling of the throat.
- Elongated uvula, with a slight oozing of blood from it.

- Follicular tonsillitis; white suppurative ulcers on the tonsils.
- Kissing tonsils.
- Purplish discoloration of the throat.

STOMACH

- **Constant or frequent attacks of nausea, which produces a fear to eat.**
- **Great thirst for large quantities of water and that too often, but finds it difficult to swallow.**
- Emptiness in the stomach, especially on waking in the morning, which is not better by eating.
- Very hungry, even after a full meal; insatiable appetite.
- *Amelioration:* Fish.
- *Aversions:* Liquids (especially water) and sweets.
- *Desires:* Black pepper, highly seasoned food, hot drinks, marinade sauce, milk, mustard, pungent things and salt.

ABDOMEN

- Pain on bending over; child feels better on bending backwards.
- Pulsation in the abdomen.
- Soreness of the abdomen from clothing.

Examination findings:

- Abdomen hard and distended from flatulence, with extreme sensitivity to touch.
- Swelling of the inguinal glands.

RECTUM

- Clayish and black stools.
- Obstinate constipation with frequent, ineffectual desire, even for a soft stool.
- Tenesmus during stool.

URINARY

- **Nocturnal enuresis; almost a specific remedy for nocturnal enuresis, or in cases resistant to other remedies** (Bac-t).
- Constant or frequent desire to urinate.
- Copious involuntary urination at night, with dreams of urinating.
- Dribbling after urination.
- Dysuria if desire to urinate is postponed.

- Urine dark and heavily loaded with thick, reddish sediment, which is difficult to wash off from the diapers.

Examination findings:

- Albuminuria.

MALE

- Excitable genitals.
- Masturbation in young children.

FEMALE

- Acrid, bloody leucorrhea, especially in daytime.
- Itching of vulva at night.

Examination findings:

- Foul smell from the genitals.
- Swollen labia.

LARYNX

- **Hoarse or changeable voice.**
- Nasal or husky voice.
- Sensitivity of larynx to pressure or touch.
- Unable to speak aloud.
- Voice lost after howling and shrieking during sports.

RESPIRATION

- Difficult respiration makes lying down impossible.

COUGH

- **Constant cough from a ticklish sensation in the throat and larynx.**
- Cough from trying to breathe deeply.
- Cough with expectoration of tough, viscid, white mucus.
- Hacking, hard, and metallic cough, worse from talking and lying down.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- Abscess formation in the axilla (Hep, Jug-r).
- Fetid sweat in the axilla, staining clothes yellow or brown.
- Induration of the axillary glands.

BACK

- **Spine is sensitive to touch and pressure.**
- Pain in the sacral region, extending to the hips and thighs; better from motion and worse from sitting.
- Wandering pain in the cervical region, making the child sit with head bent backward.

Examination findings:

- Perspiration of the cervical region.
- Stiffness and tension in the cervical region.

EXTREMITIES

- **Inclination to keep the feet uncovered.**
- **Restlessness of the hand at night in bed.**
- **Rheumatic pain in the lower limbs and joints, worse from warmth and better from cold applications.**
- Cannot bear to have the fingers touch each other due to pain and sensitivity.
- Coldness of the lower limbs at night, especially the fingertips, which are very sensitive to cold.
- Cramps in the feet.
- Pain and swelling in the ankle joints, with distention of veins of the ankle; better by hot application.

Examination findings:

- Fingers spasmodically abducted.
- Heat in palms and feet.
- Rheumatic fever of streptococcal origin; with ASO titer greater than 300 units; and C reactive protein ++.
- Swelling and numbness of the left hand.
- Warts on the fourth finger.

SLEEP

- **Lies with one leg flexed or drawn up and the other stretched out** *OR* sleeps on the back with hands over the head.
- **Sleeps with face down in the pillow, or on the abdomen.**
- Dreams of snakes, and of urinating (and wakes to find herself at the point of doing so).
- Falls asleep late, and then immediately gets up feeling suffocated.
- Restless during sleep, unable to find a comfortable position.

FEVER

- Copious perspiration with a strong, offensive smell, staining the clothes and bedsheets yellowish-brown.
- Heat alternating with chill.
- Rheumatic fever.

SKIN

- Skin is extremely sensitive to the touch.

Examination findings:

- Bluish echymotic spots on the skin.
- Congenital ichthyosis.
- Erysipelas, which keeps alternating sides.
- Skin dry and hot to touch.
- Warts.

GENERAL

- **Cannot bear slightest touch or jar; must keep even the fingers apart.**
- **Contradictory and alternating states,** or constantly changing symptoms.
- **Softening of bones; rickets**.
- **Warmth aggravates; cold ameliorates.**
- Bathing ameliorates.
- Childhood malignancies like leukemias and lymphomas.
- Chilly; the slightest draft of air aggravates, but open air ameliorates.
- Great weakness and prostration.
- Sexual organs easily excited by touch, pressure, or friction.
- Slight pressure aggravates; hard pressure ameliorates.
- Tendency to allergic diseases in children who consume excessive milk.
- Wet weather aggravates.

LAC DELPHINUM

(Milk of the bottlenose dolphin)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Artistic creativity.
- Clairvoyance.
- Family-oriented children.
- Fear of robbers.
- Love for animals.
- Sentimental.

PHYSICAL

- Short, dry, tickling cough.
- Tendency to develop allergic bronchitis after indulgence in cold drinks and ice cream.
- Tendency to develop sinusitis.
- Weakness from the heat of the sun.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Ailments from fright.
- Child is impelled to touch everything.
- Child tends to be very playful and affectionate; and jests and laughs easily.
- Conscientious about trifles.
- Fear of robbers; when in a crowd; of accidents.
- Feels forsaken easily.
- Hyperactive children, who love amusement and company.
- Loves to go swimming.
- Poor self-confidence.
- Sensitive to noise, especially on going to sleep.
- Very communicative and would like to be observed and watched by all.

EYES

- Acuteness of vision.
- Photophobia.

Examination findings:
- Redness of eyes.

EARS
- Feel blocked and dry.

Examination findings:
- Redness of external ears.

NOSE
- Catarrhal affections.
- Coryza with fever.

MOUTH

Examination findings:
- Aphthae.
- Redness of the sides of the tongue.

THROAT
- Painful dryness of the throat in the morning and on swallowing.
- Sore pain in the left side of the throat.

Examination findings:
- Throat is congested, with an inflamed left tonsil.

STOMACH
- **Food faddism in children who live with a forsaken feeling.**
- Increased appetite with nausea in the morning.
- *Desires:* Chocolate, cold drinks, ice cream, and onions.

ABDOMEN
- Flatulence after eating anything.

RECTUM
- Diarrhea.
- Painful hemorrhoids.
- Passes a lot of flatus after dinner.
- Stools: Thin, dry, and is passed in small quantities.

URINARY
- Frequent urging to urinate.

LARYNX
- Tickling in the air passages when talking, giving rise to cough.

CHEST
- Pain in the chest on coughing.
- Pneumonic affections in children.

COUGH
- Greyish expectoration.
- Short, dry cough, due to a ticklish sensation in the air passages.

EXTREMITIES
- Cramps in the toes and calves.
- Foot sweat.
- Itching of palms and thighs.

Examination findings:
- Eruptions on the feet.
- Swelling of the feet and ankles.

SLEEP
- Acuteness of hearing, even in sleep.
- Dreams: Accidents, animals (horses, cats, dogs, fish), cars and airplanes, clairvoyance, friends, hiding from some kind of danger, mother, and water.
- Restless sleep; keeps changing his position.

GENERALS
- Desire for activity and physical exertion.
- Weakness from exertion and from exposure to heat, especially when out in the sun.

Lac-del can often be confused with **Carc and Phos**, as they share many **common symptoms**, a few of which are as follows:
- Affectionate.
- Anxiety for family.
- Clairvoyance.
- Creative and artistic.
- Desires: Chocolate, cold drinks, and ice cream.
- Love for animals.
- Sentimental.

LAC HUMANUM

(Mother's Milk)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Children who are sexually abused and who often dream of death, dirty water, frightful guilt, being pursued, etc.
- Extremely insecure children, due to conflicts in the family, or among the parents; the insecurity is indirectly expressed in the form of dreams; e.g., danger, death, falling, murder, quarrels, war, wild animals, etc.
- Feels forsaken, lonely, neglected and estranged from friends and family.
- "Spaced-out" feeling. Dream-like state and awkwardness, resulting from neglect by the family.
- The child's emotions are suppressed by an authority figure, e.g., parents, teachers, friends, etc. This may be indirectly expressed in the form of dreams with images of lions, or dreams of fighting for their right, or fleeing someplace.

PHYSICAL

- Awkwardness of hands; keeps dropping things.
- Chronic diarrhea due to malabsorption syndrome, related to celiac disease; has forceful, sudden urging in the morning.
- Either very energetic or has no energy at all.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Alert and energetic**; desire to be active all the time; alternating with laziness.
- **Aversion to, and anxious or irritable when in company; desires solitude, which ameliorates.**
- **Capricious.**
- **Makes a lot of mistakes in oral and written spellings, in calculations, in time, and in orientation.**
- **Untidy or extremely fastidious.**
- Awkward.
- Fear of failure in examinations.
- Indifference to everything.

- Keeps wringing his hands all the time.
- Morbid impulses to play with fire; e.g., matchsticks, gas lighters, electrical lighters and stoves.
- Periodical desire to climb into mother's lap and to cuddle and caress.
- Spaced-out feeling, with a dream-like state and awkwardness, resulting from neglect by the family.
- Temper tantrums when refused anything, followed by quick repentance; tendency to injure or hurt himself.
- Thumb-sucking.

HEAD
- Catarrhal headaches.
- Migraine, better by lying in a dark room and riding in a car.

EYES
- Lachrymation in the wind or from draft of air.

Examination findings:
- Ecchymosis.
- Swelling of the right upper eyelid.

NOSE
- **Obstruction of nostrils, especially one-sided, on waking in the morning.**
- Burning, smarting pain in the nose as from pepper.
- Paroxysmal sneezing without any discharge, especially when in the cold air or draft of air.

Examination findings:
- Discharges: White, and thick.
- Nasal polyps.
- Paranasal sinusitis.
- Postnasal discharge.
- Red tip of nose.

FACE

Examination findings:
- Boils on the forehead.
- Herpetic eruptions about the lips.

MOUTH
- Salivation, especially in the morning on waking.

Examination findings:

- Aphthae on the inside of the upper lip.
- Bleeding gums.
- Cracks at the corners of the mouth.
- Halitosis.

THROAT

- Irritation and tickling in the throat.
- Leaking of liquid from the mouth into the larynx causes choking (Kali-c).
- Throat pain, extending to the ears, which is worse when not swallowing and better by taking warm fluids.

Examination findings:

- Thick, tenacious mucus or catarrh in the throat.

STOMACH

- **Frequent thirst for large quantities of water, especially at night.**
- Constant eructations, better after drinking.
- Eructations smell like rotten eggs.
- Hiccoughs when eating.
- Increased appetite; desire to nibble all the time.
- Milk tastes sour or very sweet.
- Nausea at the sight or smell of food, better by eating and from motion.
- *Aversions:* Milk, soup, and **sour food**.
- *Desires:* **Bacon,** chocolate, cold drinks, **cream, eggs,** milk, pudding, rich food, salt, sweets, and **tea**.

ABDOMEN

- Distention of abdomen after eating.
- Pain in the abdomen before stool.

RECTUM

- **Chronic diarrhea due to malabsorption syndrome, related to celiac disease; has forceful, sudden urging in the morning.**
- Green stools.

COUGH

- Dry and barking cough, especially while lying.
- Viscid, stringy, metallic or salty tasting expectoration.

EXTREMITIES

- Awkwardness of hands; keeps dropping things.

Examination findings:

- Gooseflesh on the legs.
- Heat of the palms of hands.

SLEEP

- Sleeplessness until almost 1-2 AM, from activity of thoughts.

SKIN

- Scanty sweat.

GENERAL

- **Either very energetic, or has no energy at all.**
- A good remedy for mucoviscidosis, lactose intolerance, malabsorption syndromes, and rickets.
- Chilly children.
- General sensitiveness, with aggravation from the slightest touch.

LAC LEONINUM

(Milk of the lion)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Angry, and abusive child whose ego tends to get hurt very easily.
- Has leadership qualities.
- Children who are born from a mother who was treated unjustly and shabbily or had to suppress her anger during pregnancy.
- Dictatorial children who come from a family where they are the only child or the first-born.
- Wants to be the best in everything.

PHYSICAL

- Hot patient: Requires the fan or an air conditioner all the time.
- Throat sensitive to clothing.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Ambitious and competitive** children.
- **Haughty**; feels he is a great person or is very strong physically.
- **Physical restlessness** in children; must constantly be on the move.
- **Violent anger**, with a desire to strike, and very abusive from the least contradiction.
- Answers snappishly, in monosyllables; seem to be very uncivil and impolite when spoken to.
- Awkward.
- Deceitful.
- Feels laughed at or mocked at.
- Impulse to do strange things.
- Intuitive or clairvoyant.
- Irritability from trifles. Has a very low level of tolerance and patience.
- Jealousy.
- Love animals.
- Love to play and to swim.
- Malicious and threatening nature.

- Music ameliorates.
- Quarrelsome children; love to pick up fights for pleasure.
- Sensitive about nature and natural objects.
- Sensitive to reproaches and reprimands.
- Suspicious.

EYES
- Tendency to wink.
- Twitching of the left upper eyelid.

Examination findings:
- Swelling of the upper eyelids, especially the right.

MOUTH
- Dryness of the mouth.
- Soreness of the tip of the tongue.

THROAT
- External throat sensitive to clothing.
- Sensation of a foreign body in the throat.
- Soreness on waking in the morning.

STOMACH
- Diminished appetite with easy satiety.
- Eructations after eating.
- Nausea in the morning.
- Thirst for large quantity of water.
- *Desires:* Cold drinks, cucumbers, fruits, juicy things, meat, milk, potatoes, pungent things, salt, spinach, vegetables (especially raw), and yogurt.

ABDOMEN

Examination findings:
- Distended abdomen.

RECTUM
- Passes flatus with an offensive odor like rotten eggs.
- Stools are dark in color.

Examination findings:
- Spasmodic constriction of the rectum.

URINARY
- Irritation in the urethra.
- Pain in the left kidney.

LARYNX
Examination findings:
- Loud voice.

COUGH
- Violent, spasmodic, paroxysmal cough.

EXTREMITIES
- Awkward movements of the extremities.
- Numbness of the hands during sleep.
- Pain in the leg, especially on standing.

SLEEP
- Dreams of: Airplanes, being pursued by wild animals (tigers, snakes, etc.), cats, insects, journeys, monsters, playing, police, school, urinating, or water.
- Sleepiness during the daytime, especially when sitting.
- Sleeplessness before midnight from restlessness and activity of thoughts.

SKIN
- Acrid perspiration.
- Itching is better by scratching, followed by burning.

Examination findings:
- Urticaria.

GENERAL
- Better by being fanned, in open air, or when at the seaside.
- Hunger aggravates.
- Sore, bruised pain on waking in the morning.
- Usually worse in the mornings and better by evening.
- Warmth aggravates.
- Weakness and sluggishness of the body.

LACHESIS MUTA

(Surukuku snake venom)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Big Mafioso and manipulator (Puls, Sulph); behaves very sweetly and nicely in front of people who are superior (older, more powerful), and with extreme contempt toward peers and weaker persons.
- Bright, charismatic, charming, dynamic, and extroverted children.
- Childhood and adolescent conduct disorders, characterized by violent anger, biting, cruelty, deceit, insolence, jealousy, malice, mocking, and quarrelling from jealousy and rudeness.
- Children love to dress up so as to strike attention of the people around; e.g., large bangles on small wrists, large earrings in small ears, putting excessive perfume and deodorant on the body, desire to wear many necklaces and chains around the neck; they also seek attention from the people around by entertaining them with jokes, mimicry, etc.
- Cunning (like Tarent and other spiders); young children prefer to do things in a roundabout way (like the coiling of snakes), like cheating, flattering, and lying; during sports or school elections, they prefer to destroy their opponent by using dishonesty, slander, deceit, and intrigue (malicious gossip) (Ars, Verat).
- Greatly inclined to mockery, and satire (Lac-ac, Sec).
- Insulting tongue; hurts the feelings of other persons easily.
- Loquacious, loudmouth.
- Active (sometimes overactive) and creative mind, especially from evening until midnight.
- Always loves to interfere in other conversations, especially when two people are having an argument or a pleasant talk.
- Children who are born out of wedlock, and later find disappointment, abuse, and unhappiness.
- Children who are born with feelings of hostility towards the world; their mothers also had similar mental states during their pregnancies, due to severe abuse by family, friends, or society. The feeling of hostility is outwardly manifested as suspicious behavior and depression.
- Extremely intelligent, precocious, and observant children.
- Lively, vivacious children with strong imaginations and many fantasies.

- Low self-esteem and self-deprecation in children whose mothers felt extremely forsaken during pregnancy.
- Meticulous children (resembling Carc, Lyc, and Sil), with a strong intellect and good reasoning power.
- Strong, and early sexual maturation.
- Syphilitic mind at a very early stage runs throughout the mental symptoms; e.g., boxing, destructiveness, envy, fighting, fury at slightest provocation, jealousy, punching, and quarrelling.

PHYSICAL

- Almost all complaints are worse after or during sleep.
- Children are distressed by heat, both physically and mentally; hot drinks aggravate; hot bath may induce convulsions; even if the child is cold to the touch, a warm room will definitely intensify his symptoms.
- Extremes of heat and cold have an adverse effect on young children (epilepsy, fainting, fever).
- Hemorrhagic diathesis; tendency to develop cyanosis and purpura.
- Hypersensitive, especially to clothing around the neck (Lac-c); young children often refuse to wear ties with the school uniform.
- Tenderness of muscles; the least touch hurts and leaves ecchymotic spots.
- Great sensitivity in warm, wet, sultry weather; develops a lot of allergic manifestations during these conditions.
- Inflamed parts are extremely tender to touch.
- Many illnesses and symptoms affect the left side of the body.
- Tendency to recurrent infections.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Clairvoyance** (Crot-c, Med).
- **Fascinated by cats** (Aeth, Caps).
- **Foppish** (Plat, Verat); needs to be prim and proper.
- Loves **dancing**, **singing,** and learning **musical instruments**.
- **Possessive** (will not share anything) and **materialistic** children.
- Aggressively outspoken, self-centered, and arrogant children, who are very rude and lack respect for other people's (friends and family) feelings.
- Chaotic children; cannot perform anything in an orderly manner.
- Clumsy; tends to drop things (Apis, Caps).
- Defiant children, who are disposed to contradict whatever is asked of them.
- Dyslexia: Makes mistakes in spelling, writing, misplacing words.

- Exuberant, extroverted children, who love any kind of excitement.
- Feigning sickness.
- Gets easily frightened at trifles, especially on waking.
- Restless children who constantly play with their fingers and make many gestures.
- Wakes up confused.

HEAD

- Migraines accompanied by **nasal obstruction** (Stict); better in open air, by binding the head, **by fluent coryza**; worse when constipated, drinking coffee, or even the **smell of coffee**; from fasting or exposure to sun.
- Child tends to refuse and create a lot of tantrums when going for a haircut, due to the sensitivity of his scalp and hair (Chin).

Examination findings:

- Bores head into the pillow, especially during sleep (Apis, Bell, Hell, Zinc).
- Cold perspiration on forehead.
- CT Scan: Cerebral hemorrhage.
- Encephalitis.
- Lice.
- Meningitis.

EYES

- Lachrymation during headache (Ign, Puls) and coryza.
- Photophobia.

Examination findings:

- **Conjunctiva dark red, and injected.**
- Chemosis.
- Dacryocystitis.
- Discharge: Purulent, and yellow.
- Eyes are half-open.
- Eyes are turned upwards.
- Lachrymal fistula.
- Optic neuritis.
- Pupils are dilated.
- Retinitis pigmentosa.
- Staring eyes, with a glassy appearance.
- Styes.
- Sunken eyes.

EARS

- **Boring** fingers in the ear (Mez).
- **Sensitive to draft of air** (Cham, Hep).
- **Severe otitis media**, characterized by **nightly pains**, accompanied by sore throat; worse from cold air, and **touch**, yet is better by lying on the painful ear.

Examination findings:

- Aural polyps.
- Discharge copious, bloody, purulent and offensive.
- Dry, and hardened wax.
- Eruptions behind the ears (atopic).
- Eustachian catarrh.
- X-ray: Inflammation of the petrous part of the temporal bone; poor pneumatization of the air cells in mastoid bone.

NOSE

- **Boring** and picking of the nose until it bleeds (Arum-t).
- **Cannot bear anything near the nose.**
- Tendency to recurrent **epistaxis**; bright or dark red clotted blood, stringy; worse when blowing, during fever, during headache.
- Coryza occurs along with cough and fever.
- Discharge copious, dripping and gushing, especially from the left nostril.

Examination findings:

- **Coldness of the tip of the nose** (Apis, Calc-p)**.**
- **Pointed nose** (Camph).
- Cladwell and Water's view: Paranasal sinusitis.
- Obstruction of the nostrils due to paranasal sinusitis.
- On speculum examination: Nasal turbinates swollen.
- Red nose.
- Scrufy nostrils; full of crusts and scabs.

MOUTH

- **Salivation while talking** (Iris)**,** and with complaints like cough, fever, sore throat and tonsillitis.
- Tendency to **bite his tongue,** especially during a convulsion (Caust, Cupr).
- Stammering speech.

Examination findings:

- **Black discoloration of the tongue** during diarrhea and constipation.
- **Ropy, slimy and viscid salivation**: During cough, heat, sleep, and when talking.

- **Spongy and bleeding gums.**
- Tongue hanging out; lapping to and fro, or **darting in and out** (Bufo, Phyt).
- Dental caries.
- Froth from the mouth.
- Halitosis, with a putrid odor from the mouth.
- Mapped tongue; strawberry tongue (Bell, Tub); OR is brown or red, with cracks and fissures, and a red stripe down the center, with a shiny red tip.
- The tongue tends to tremble a lot when protruded (Gels, Plb).

FACE

- **Picking of the lips** (Arum-t, Bry).

Examination findings:

- Expression: Distressed, **haggard** (Ars, Kali-c), sickly, **suffering**.
- **Redness of face** with cough, excitement, **fever** (Ferr, Op), and **headache** (Glon, Meli).
- Atopic eczema on the cheek and face.
- Bloated.
- Chapped, and cracked lips.
- Cyanotic lips during heat and during dyspnoea.
- Left parotid gland enlarged and inflamed.
- One side of face pale, the other side red.

THROAT

- Pain in the throat is worse on coughing, **empty swallowing** (Bar-c, Kali-c), morning on waking, swallowing liquids, taking sweets, and **warm drinks** (Phyt); better by **cold drinks** (Apis); **extending to the ears** (Hep, Merc-cy).
- **Swallowing of liquids is always difficult** (Lyss, Stram).
- Throat is extremely **sensitive to touch** and the slightest of pressure.
- Choking on coughing, going to sleep, or when swallowing any solids (tracheo-esophageal fistula).
- Pain in the left tonsils that quickly extends to the right tonsils.

Examination findings:

- Discoloration: **Purple or red**.
- Pharyngitis with **tonsillitis**, especially of the **left tonsil**.
- Cervical glands enlarged and tender to touch.
- Elongated uvula.
- Gag reflex is weak.
- Paralysis of the IX and the X cranial nerves.
- Perspiration around the neck.
- Suppuration of tonsils, with retrotonsillar abscess formation.

STOMACH

- **Thirst for small quantities** (Ars, Lyc).
- Gagging and retching with cough, and after nursing.
- Forcible and violent vomiting after a feed, especially after taking milk.
- *Aggravation:* Fish, cold food, and milk.
- *Amelioration:* Cold food, and fruits.
- *Aversions:* Milk, especially **mother's milk** (Sil).
- *Desires:* Coffee, **oysters** (Lycps-v), **pasta** (Calc-p, Nat-m) and other farinaceous food, pickles, pungent, and sour food.

ABDOMEN

- Abdominal colic better by doubling over; **worse from the pressure of clothes** (Bry, Nux-v), and touch.
- Always prefers to wear loose clothing around the abdomen.
- Excessive loud and noisy flatus.
- Increased tendency to develop neonatal cholestasis syndrome (NCS) and Indian childhood cirrhosis.
- Tendency to develop primary viral hepatitis involving 5 specific viruses: HAV, HBV, HCV, HDV, and HEV.

Examination findings:

- Ascites +
- Distention from constipation.
- Enlarged inguinal glands.
- Enlarged spleen.
- Enlarged, hard liver.
- Hernia: Inguinal, and umbilical.
- M^{c}Burney's point tenderness, due to an inflamed appendix.
- Reye's syndrome.
- Tympanitis.

RECTUM

- **Diarrhoea:** Infectious by nature, usually seen **accompanying typhoid**; worse from eating any **sour food**, and in warm, wet weather.
- **Sheep-dung-like stools** (Alum, Plb)**; clay-like, hard, purulent, offensive, with a cadaveric odor.**
- Constipation after abuse of purgatives; difficult, but soft stools; stool lies in the rectum without urging (congenital megacolon).
- Involuntary stools during sleep.

KIDNEY

- **Infant screams before passing urine** (Borx, Lyc).
- Bedwetting.
- Involuntary urination if desire is delayed.
- Juvenile diabetes.
- Retention of urine due to dehydration.

Examination findings:

- Urine: Albumin +, hyaline casts +
- Urine is dark, pale or cloudy, with red sand in it.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- **Laryngismus stridulus.**
- Liquid tends to pass into the larynx, causing a spasm or choking.

Examination findings:

- Laryngitis +
- Laryngoscopy: Edema of the vocal cord.
- Voice croaking, and nasal.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

- Asthma from **emotions** (Coff, Ign); worse from eating, covering the mouth or nose, in a **warm room**, on lying, and when **touching the throat**; better by being in an air-conditioned room, in cold, open air, and by **sitting bent forwards** (Ars, Kali-c).
- **Asthmatic bronchitis** in babies and young children, **alternating with atopic eczema**; where the attacks usually come up **during sleep;** the child wakes up with suffocation, and makes gestures to take him near the window for some fresh air, or **wants direct draft of air on the face, especially cold air from fan or an air conditioner.**
- Desire to breathe deeply.
- Respiration gets arrested at night, during cough, and on going to sleep.

Examination findings:

- Moaning, rattling, stertorous, and wheezing respiration.

COUGH

- Child **becomes red in the face** and **grasps the throat while coughing** (Acon).
- **Cough during sleep** (Cham) **without being conscious of it.**
- Paroxysmal croupy cough, which is worse during and after midnight; must sit up as soon as the cough sets in; with an **inability to talk**.
- Cough from being touched in the ear canal, larynx, and throat.

- Cough in neonates, as if some fluid has gone in the wrong way.
- Coughing starts as soon as the baby falls asleep; and is most distressing during the morning and evening hours.

Pneumonia

- Chest X-ray: Left-sided lobar pneumonia.
- Expression of the child: **Besotted**, **distressed**, haggard, cyanotic, and puffy.
- **Head is hot to touch** with the extremities being icy cold.
- **Low, muttering delirium** or loquacity with fever (Teucr).
- The cough is rattling, yet expectoration is scanty, accompanied by an **excruciating headache**.
- **Tongue dark red, and swollen; with a sticky, stringy saliva.**
- Cannot bear to keep a blanket or bedsheet around the neck.
- Lips are cyanotic and sensitive to touch.
- Speech is thick (older children); they stumble over what they are saying and frequently leave the sentence half-complete.
- Spells of apnea when the child lies on his back, and spells of suffocating cough as soon as the head touches the pillow.
- The pneumonia of this remedy closely resembles that of Bapt and Pyrog.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

- Congenital weakness of the cardiac muscles.
- Cyanosis neonatorum.
- Pulse: Weak, intermittent, slow, and irregular.

Examination findings:

- Rheumatic endocarditis.
- Rheumatic valvular heart disease, especially mitral regurgitation.

Chronic Cardiac failure

- Common causes of cardiac failure observed in Lach are:
  - Anemia.
  - Congenital heart disease complicated by anemia or infection.
  - Neonatal asphyxia.
  - Rheumatic heart disease.
- Initial "warning symptoms" that could indicate Lach are:
  - Difficulty in feeding.
- Frequent short breaths taken by the child, who is able to breathe better when held against the shoulder.
  - Irritability, with poor weight gain.
  - Persistent cough and wheezing.
- **Acute suffocative attacks of cough and dyspnea when they fall asleep** (Grin, Op). This cardiac distress becomes worse when the child is going to sleep on the **left side**.
- **Excessive perspiration**, with extreme **sensitivity to heat, and the child is unable to tolerate hot, stuffy rooms.**
- Cardiac murmurs.
- Intolerant of any weight, pressure of bedclothes, or tight clothing around the upper part of the chest or neck.
- Pedal edema.
- Puffiness of face.

EXTREMITIES

- **Growing pains**.
- **Icy cold hands and feet**, even in warm weather (Asar).
- Awkwardness of hands; drops things (Apis, Bov).
- Infantile rheumatism, especially soft tissue.

Examination findings:

- Blue discoloration of the hands.
- Edema of the feet due to hypoproteinemia and albuminuria.
- Exostosis.
- Flat warts on the hand (Dulc, Sep), thumb, and second finger.
- Osteomyelitis.

SLEEP

- Position: On abdomen; constantly changes position; **lying on the side is impossible** (Merc, Phos).

- Sleep tends to get **disturbed** due to constant cough, **feeling of suffocation**, pain, perspiration, and the **slightest bit of noise** (Asar).
- The infant tends to **sleep into an aggravation.**
- Constant tossing about, with moaning and increased salivation in sleep.

FEVER

- *Chill:*
  - **Icy coldness of the feet.**
  - **Loves warmth and heat.**
  - **Lack of thirst** (Gels, Nat-m).
  - Chills begin anytime from evening to night (6 PM to midnight), with chattering of the teeth, nausea and vomiting.
  - Chills tend to commence in the back (Eup-per).
- *Heat:*
  - **Excessive loquacity** (Bapt, Gels, Podo, Pyrog, Teucr, Tub, Zinc); changing the subject rapidly with excitement.
  - **Thirstless**.
  - **Violent headaches**.
  - Burning of palms and soles, which must be uncovered.
  - Loss of appetite.
- *Sweat:*
  - Sweat cold, stains yellow.
- *Tongue:* **Mapped,** dark red tip, **trembling tongue** with brown center.
- *Pulse:* Accelerated.
- Fever in a Lach child usually comes on during the months of February, March, and April (Carb-v, Sulph), but this is rare in India as compared to Europe. In my practice, children get fever with Lach symptoms purely due to poor immunity that invites repeated infections.
- The child develops stupor easily in the early stages of the fever.

Examination findings:

- Abdomen is distended and tender to touch.
- Examination of the blood: C reactive proteins increased, high ESR, increased alpha haptoglobins, leucocytosis, low platelet count, serum fibrinogen levels decreased.
- Fever at around 10 PM, marked by extreme stupor.
- Malarial parasite +
- Spongy gums.

Septicemia

- Common causes include:
  - Amnionitis.
  - Prolonged rupture of membranes.
  - Use of aspirator, catheter, feeding bottles, and resuscitator.
- Most common organisms:
  - E. coli.
  - Klebsilla pneumoniae.
  - Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
  - Staphylococcus aureus.
- Pointers to early septicemia in the Lach neonate or infant are:
  - Abdominal distention.
  - Acute thirst (in older children).
  - Apneic spells.
  - Bleeding tendencies (decomposed scanty uncoagulable blood) from many orifices.
  - Circum-oral cyanosis.
  - Convulsions.
  - Difficulty in putting out the tongue, with marked tremors (older children).
  - Dry, brown tongue.
  - Expression: Besotted, haggard, intoxicated, and vacant.
  - Failure to gain weight.
  - Irritability.
  - Jaundice.
  - Lethargy.
  - Loose motions – offensive, putrid smelling.
  - Loquacious delirium.
  - Refuses feed.
  - Restlessness.
  - Vacant, listless look.
  - Vomiting.
  - Worse in warm weather

Epilepsy

Types:
- Grand mal epilepsy.
- Petit mal epilepsy.
- Simple febrile convulsions.

Ailments from:
- Anger, **jealousy**, dentition, and during sleep (Arg-n, Cupr).

During convulsions:
- Biting of tongue.
- Clenching of the thumb.
- Foam at the mouth.
- Involuntary urine.
- Pale face.
- Shrieking.

SKIN
- Tendency to boils and abscesses, especially staphylococcal.
- Tendency to cellulitis.
- Unhealthy skin.

Examination findings:
- Allergic drug rash.
- Atopic eczema.
- Impetigo.
- Tinea cruris, and tinea pedis.
- Urticaria.

GENERAL
- **Air hunger**; marked desire to be in open air; the child insists on sitting next to the window while travelling in a car or train.
- Extremely **hot children**; love to remain and play in open air, always want fan and air conditioner on in the room.
- **Night-time aggravation,** especially before midnight (Ars, Cham) of many complaints, e.g., asthma, cough, diarrhea, fever, migraine, sinusitis.
- Childhood cancers like leukemia are very common; also benign tumors like angioma, hemangioma, keloid, etc.
- Discharges: Bloody (especially eczema, mucous secretions, stools, urine, or vomitus).
- Easy emaciation from diarrhea (Mag-c, Ol-j).

- Easy faintness after fright, from pain, in a hot room, or taking a hot water shower.
- Hemorrhagic diathesis; small wounds bleed easily and profusely. Dark, and uncoaguable blood.
- Strong family history of valvular or rheumatic heart disease, cancer, leukemia, anemia, diabetes, septicemia, cerebrovascular accidents.
- Tendency to catch cold very easily.
- Tendency to dropsy from heart, liver, and spleen disease.

LYCOPODIUM

(Club Moss)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Acts confidently and surely, sometimes over-estimating his power, to compensate hidden anxieties and insecurities (a mask).
- Careful scrutiny of each and every action, so as to maintain an image (intellectual manipulation).
- Cautious children who never take any risk; as a result, they are never opinionated; spineless.
- Over-inflated ego.
- Presumptuous behavior, i.e., extremely simple, nice, and modest to the outside world, yet at the same time, is angry, irritable, abusive, intolerant to people at home.
- Pretentious; many times falsely takes the credit for things they do not deserve.
- Self-depreciation, often considers himself very small and inferior to others (in children who cannot compensate their fears and anxieties by being overconfident).
- Suppression of the intuitive, imaginative, and artistic abilities (right brain), and over-stimulation of the intellectual, rational (left brain).
- Children are prone to break down emotionally if anybody is kind to them; they may actually weep.
- Children who rely more on their intellectual strength than their physical strength.
- Extreme lack of confidence in his own abilities; aversion to undertaking any new thing, as he strongly expects failure. This arises from being verbally criticized by dominating parents.
- Pompous, exaggerates, and loves to talk only about himself.

PHYSICAL

- Air hunger; strong craving for open air, even though many symptoms are worse in open air. Cannot tolerate draft of air in any form.
- Dryness of various parts (skin, intestine, mucus membrane, nose, etc.).
- Full of gas, like a drum.

- Infants and children are unable to eat a full meal, as they get up in between bites, due to troublesome eructations and hiccoughs.
- Sallow, thin, emaciated, old-looking children with dry, rough, wrinkled skin and distended abdomen, but a well-developed head and dark hair, muddy conjunctiva and long, narrow chest (older children tend to stoop while walking).
- Yellowness is frequently observed in the complexion and the discharges, like coryza, expectoration, vomitus, stool, leucorrhea, urine, etc.
- During the day, the child kicks off all the warm coverings, while at night; he needs the same coverings to warm himself up.
- Emaciation though eating well (malabsorption).
- Liable to digestive upset, although they have good appetite and often eat and drink more than average.
- Nursing:
- Infant needs constant nursing (attention), even after a full feed (ravenous hunger), or cries for the breast, but stops after a few sucks (easy satiety).
- Infant prefers the right breast.
- Needs nursing to fall sleep (sleepiness, feed, after).
- Wakes up shrieking and crying to be fed (nocturnal hunger).
- Poor stamina; easily exhausted mentally, as well as physically.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Ambitious, competitive** children who apply all possible means to win.
- Aversion to company, especially of **strangers**.
- Aversion to playing outdoors; prefers to play indoors with games like **Legos** and **Scrabble**.
- **Causeless crying** in small babies, especially at night.
- During an interview, Lyc children are **reticent,** never **expansive**.
- **Envious** of the qualities of others.
- Even with his best friends, the child may not always express his feelings. There is a certain amount of **reserve**; they try to hold back a lot of information, and never share everything
- Lazy children, having a tendency to **procrastinate** any work or duty given to them.
- **Precocious** vanity in small girls.
- **Selfish**, greedy children; very possessive of their things; will not share with anyone.
- **Strong beliefs** and ideas; averse to contradiction.

- **Terrible handwriting**, almost illegible.
- Very **observant**.
- Very slow in the morning, becomes more active only after eating **breakfast.**
- Weak in **mathematics**, especially for calculations.
- *Ailments from:* Anticipation, bad news, being in a crowd, death of loved ones, failure, fright, long history of excessive parental control, mortification, and sexual abuse.
- Babies who want to be carried all the time.
- Baby tends to cling to the mother all the time, holding her hand, and will not go into the arms of anyone else in the family.
- Cowardice in children; frightened very easily by trifles.
- Dyslexic children; make a lot of mistakes when reading, speaking or writing; use the wrong words; transpose, reverse, or omit letters or words.
- Fear of being alone (especially at night), failure, ghosts, insects, narrow places, noise, people (despite fear of being alone), taking up new pursuits, thunderstorms.
- Mimic and imitate their grandparents, teachers, etc.
- Restless children; stamping their feet when sitting.
- Sensitive to pain; becomes violent with it.
- Sobbing and crying bitterly at trifles; from the slightest bit of admonition.
- Stage fright.
- Tendency to bite or put everything in the mouth; especially tends to bite nails, pillow, etc.

HEAD

- Headaches are right-sided; caused by anger or **vexation**, emotional excitement, **hunger**, suppressed eruptions (scabies, atopic eczema), traveling in a car or bus; worse after breakfast, coffee, **getting heated in a warm atmosphere**, mental exertion, and **suppressed coryza** (nasal decongestants); better by applying external pressure, **cold open air**, eating, in an air-conditioned room, sneezing, uncovering the head; associated with **concomitant gastric symptoms** like constipation and biliary dyspepsia.
- Eczema of the scalp, especially on the occipital area, with excessive scaling and itching; worse from warmth of bed; oozing an acrid discharge that destroys the hair.
- Sensitive scalp, especially to cold air, and averse to any cap or covering.
- Sweat beads on the forehead when he eats.

Examination findings:

- **Premature graying and falling of hair.**
- CSF: Meningitis especially tubercular.
- CT scan: Cerebral hemorrhage, hydrocephalous.
- Dandruff.
- Head drawn sideways, especially toward the right side.
- Lice.
- MRI: Berry aneurysm.
- Perspiration at night in bed.
- Plica polonica.
- Sebaceous cysts.
- Unable to hold up the head.

EYES

- Acrid lachrymation with coryza and fever, or when out in the wind.
- Catarrhal conjunctivitis in infants.
- Shortsightedness.
- Weak, painful vision from reading or watching television for long periods of time.

Examination findings:

- **Brilliant red eyes.**
- **Eyes half-open**.
- **Icterus.**
- Agglutinated lids.
- Blepharitis.
- Cataract.
- Chemosis.
- Constant inclination to wipe his eyes.
- Convergent squints.
- Discharge bloody, purulent and thick yellow, more from the outer canthi.
- Ecchymosis.
- Granular lids.
- Lachrymal fistula.
- Photophobia.
- Protrusion.
- Pupils dilated.
- Retinitis pigmentosa.
- Styes near the inner canthi.
- Sunken.
- Twitching of the lids.

EARS

- Chronic suppurative otitis media after measles, especially of the **right ear,** characterized by severe pain; worse from draft of air, and open air; the child points **behind the ear as the most painful part**.
- Constant **boring** his fingers into the ears, even in sleep.
- Impaired hearing from **enlarged tonsils**.
- Ears are painfully sensitive to wind or to cold, open air.

Examination findings:

- **Eczema** moist, scabby, with cracks, especially **behind the ears**.
- Greenish, fetid, excoriating, right-sided otorrhea.
- Increased wax in the ears.
- Polyps.

NOSE

- **Constantly itching, picking, or boring his fingers**; even during sleep, starts up suddenly to put finger into nostril.
- Nasal **obstruction** in nursing infants; worse **at night during sleep**.
- **Snuffles** in newborns.
- Constant inclination to blow the nose.
- Discharge: Bloody, copious, greenish, offensive, purulent, or whitish yellow, with a tendency to form crusts or scabs.
- Epistaxis of dark blood, especially during fever, and on blowing the nose.
- Nasal catarrh extending to frontal sinus; acute frontal and ethmoidal sinus pain, worse from pressure (especially pressure of spectacles), and motion.
- Nasal obstruction with pus; worse during sleep.
- Tends to sneeze after every paroxysm of cough.

Examination findings:

- **Fan-like motion** of the alae nasi with chest complaints.
- **Post-nasal catarrh.**
- X-ray of nasopharynx: **Adenoids**.
- Pinched nose.
- Polyps.

FACE

- Acne associated with gastric disorders.
- Swelling and inflammation of the submaxillary and parotid glands; starts on the right side, and then spreads to the left.

Examination findings:

- Constantly **licking his lips.**
- **Crack in the middle of the lower lip.**

- Discoloration: **Red, one-sided or circumscribed**; worse during cough, when eating, or with headache.
- **Wrinkled forehead**, especially as a concomitant with chest complaints.
- Atopic eczema on face with excessive crust formation and a moist fetid discharge.
- Bluish circles under the eyes.
- Chewing motion of the lower jaw.
- Discoloration: Dirty looking, earthy, grayish, yellow, and pale.
- Eczematous eruptions around the corners of the mouth.
- Expression: Anxious, hippocratic, old looking, pinched, and sickly.
- Greasy face.
- Icy cold sweat on the face.
- Tics.
- Warts on chin.

MOUTH

- **Grinding of teeth with rage.**
- **Stammering speech**, especially when saying the last word of a sentence.
- Dry mouth with absence of thirst, especially on waking in the morning.
- Toothache is worse at night and from taking anything cold; better by warmth in any form.

Examination findings:

- **Lapping and smacking of the tongue**.
- Motions of tongue from side to side, **darting in and out like a snake**.
- **Yellow discoloration of the teeth**.
- Constantly clenching his teeth, or putting his fingers in the mouth.
- Mapped tongue, OR blackish or brownish coated tongue, with red sides and a red tip, with fissures, and erect papillae.
- Froth from the mouth.
- Halitosis.
- Profuse salivation with scorbutic and suppurating gums, which bleed easily from the slightest touch or when being cleaned; the salivation gets worse during fever and during sleep.
- Pyorrhea, with boils on the gums.

THROAT

- More difficult to swallow **liquids than solids**; can take them only in teaspoonfuls.
- Throat complaints (membrane formation, pain) that tend to **start on the right side** and then go to the **left**; throat pain extends to the ear on

swallowing; aggravation after **cold food, cold drinks,** or **warm drinks,** however there may also be amelioration after **hot** and **cold drinks**.
- Child tends to hawk out cheesy lumps.
- Foods and drinks come out through the nostrils on swallowing.

Examination findings:
- ASO titer greater than 300 units.
- Elongated uvula.
- Goiter.
- Hard, indurated swelling of the cervical glands, like knotted cords.
- Paralysis of IX and X cranial nerves.
- Right-sided tonsillitis, and pharyngitis.
- Weak gag reflex.

STOMACH
- Baby prefers the **right breast** for nursing.
- Canine hunger, the more he eats the more he craves. The child also **wakes up at night feeling hungry.** Children are hungry even when sick (e.g. diarrhea and headache); eating gives them temporary relief.
- Digestive upset in neonates, such as biliary atresia, congenital hyperbilirubinemias, and lactose intolerance, where the mother had a history of **prolonged abuse, anger** with **indignation, anger** with **silent grief,** or **suppressed anger** during pregnancy**.**
- Disordered stomach with nausea, vomiting, and distention of the abdomen from taking **bread, cold food and drinks, fruit, milk, onions,** or **oysters.**
- **Eating ever so little causes fullness.**
- Flatulence, dyspepsia, and gastric irritation due to delayed emptying of the stomach or congenital pyloric stenosis; aggravated by **cold food;** ameliorated by **warm meals** and **loosening of clothing** (neonates prefer being diapered and swaddled very loosely).
- Kids always thrive better on **small meals;** can never digest **large meals,** which produce agony.
- **Loud eructations** and **hiccoughs** accompany almost every nursing, and make the child angry and irritable.
- Thirst for **small quantities** of cold water, even during fever.
- Infant frequently awakens in the morning due to gastric upset.
- Vomitus is bilious, bloody, and sour, worse after drinking cold water.
- *Aggravation:* Beans, bread, cabbage, carrots, chocolate, coffee, **cold drinks, cold food**, eggs, fat, fish, fruits, milk, onion, **oysters**, pastries, peas, salad, sweets, and turnips.

- *Aversions:* Beans, bread, **cabbage,** coffee, cold food, cold drinks, fat, meat, mother's milk, onions oysters, pastries, peas, salt, soup, tomatoes.
- *Desires:* Bread, cheese, chocolate, **oysters,** olives, farinaceous food, sugar, **sweets**, **warm drinks and food.**

ABDOMEN

- Any **tight clothing** around the abdomen makes the child **uncomfortable**.
- Hiccoughs occur with **peritonitis**.
- **Noisy** abdomen.
- Abdominal colic: The child doubles over from eating cold food or taking cold drinks; better by passing flatus.
- Malabsorption syndromes (Protein-energy malnutrition), carbohydrate intolerance, and celiac disease.
- Obstructed flatulence with whitish discoloration of the tongue and distention of the abdomen, even after small meals. Passes a lot of gas.
- Rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen before diarrhea.

Examination findings:

- **Inguinal hernia** +
- **Liver enlarged** and tender to touch.
- **Pancreas: Mucoviscidosis.**
- **Paralytic ileus +**
- Abdomen retracted.
- Ascites +
- Fatty abdomen.
- Intestinal tuberculosis.
- Peritonitis +
- Tympanitis +
- Ultrasound image: Cirrhosis of the liver and portal hypertension, liver abscess, and enlarged mesenteric nodes.
- Watery discharge from the umbilicus.

RECTUM

- Acute diarrhea due to **pseudomembranous colitis** (Clostridium difficile-associated diarrhea); or chronic diarrhea in children who are suffering from intestinal parasites (hookworm, roundworm, E. histolytica), iron deficiency anemia, or protein-energy malnutrition, or after excessive **consumption of fruit juices.**
- Constipation after milk or when **traveling**; where the stools must be removed **mechanically**.

- Stools: Brown, copious, forcible, green, red, mucous, purulent, and undigested; **the first part of the stool is hard, followed by soft**, thin, or fluid stool, or long narrow stool, accompanied by passage of large quantity of **flatus**; or the stools are thin, brown, and pale, mixed with hard lumps of yellowish green or **reddish undigested particles**.
- The diarrhea tends to start or get worse after cold drinks, coffee, **farinaceous food**, fruits, **milk**, **onion**, **oysters**, pastry, potatoes, vegetables; after suppressed eruptions, especially scabies; in the morning on rising, after midnight (between 1-3 AM or 3-4 AM), or in the evening (4-8 PM).
- It is also a good remedy for drug-induced diarrhea due to ampicillin, amoxycillin, or clindamycin.
- Obstinate constipation due to a sluggish liver, leading to great pain in the anus on attempting to defecate.
- The following are a few marked concomitants or accompaniments to the diarrhea seen in this remedy:
  - Blue rings around the eyes; eyes wide open and unblinking.
  - Canine hunger, with complete thirstlessness.
  - Earth-colored or flushed face.
  - Loud rumbling.
  - Mind: Irritable, listless, and sad.
  - Putrid smell from the mouth.
  - Tenderness all over the abdomen.

Examination findings:
- Excoriation of the anus.
- Rectal polyps.
- Stool examination: Worms – Oxyuris and segments of tapeworm.

BLADDER
- Involuntary urination after **fright**, and during **typhoid fever.**
- **The child screams and cries before urination.**
- Bedwetting.
- Frequent urging to urinate during fever.
- Useful remedy for renal failure, juvenile diabetes, nephritis, and nephrotic syndrome.
- Retention of urine in the newborn.

Examination findings:
- Urine: Albumin +; glucose +; granular calcium oxalates; RBC +
- Urine appears cloudy or milky, or is of a muddy, brick-red color, with an offensive odor, and the presence of red or yellow sand.

MALE

- Orchitis.
- Tendency to masturbation.

Examination findings:

- Moisture between the thighs and scrotum.
- Phimosis +
- Relaxed scrotum.
- Small penis (adiposo genital syndrome or sexual hypogonadism).

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Voice: Barking, hoarse, hollow, husky, lost, and nasal.

RESPIRATORY

- Asthma in children, due to **gastric upset**; worse at night, after midnight, during sleep, in cold open air, lying on back, and while walking in open air; better by **eating**, lying on the sides, and **sitting upright**.
- **Fan-like motion of the alae nasi**: An important concomitant with respiratory complaints like asthma and pneumonia.

COUGH

- Cough: **Barking;** loud; **constant day** and **night;** causing a lot of **distress,** especially **during fever**.
- Expectoration difficult, gelatinous, greenish, and purulent.

Pneumonia (Resembles Kali–c)

- I have had experience to see Lyc children with pneumonia to be pretty **dictatorial** and **exacting** in their demands.
- Pneumonia of this remedy frequently affects the **right lung**.
- Respiration is **accelerated, gasping, impeded, labored, loud, panting, rattling, and short**; worse when the child is lying on the back; he feels more comfortable when sitting up.
- The child appears **anxious**, **haggard**, and **tired,** and is frowning; his behavior is rather **torpid** and **sluggish**.
- The child is extremely sensitive to cold, yet at the same time he **dislikes stuffy rooms**.
- The child is very **anxious** and **worried** about his illness, and so needs constant **attention** and wants somebody to be **around him** all the

time. Inspite of this, he tends to be **peevish** and **irritable** with those around him, who are only trying to help him out.
- The cough is **paroxysmal**, **spasmodic**, **and violent,** with scanty tough sputum.
- **There is an absolute absence of sweat** in pneumonic fever.
- Child is angry and irritable as soon as he wakes up from his sleep.
- Neglected pneumonia due to weak constitution and abuse of antibiotics.
- Recurrent pneumonia in immunocompromised children.
- The child can be thirsty for warm drinks, which immediately leads to sense of a fullness and distention in the abdomen. Many Lyc children can also be thirstless.
- The temperature usually starts at around 4 PM, along with respiratory distress and increased coughing.
- Usually indicated in the later stages, after 3 to 4 days of illness where initially the child was very active mentally.

Examination findings:
- **Emaciation around the clavicles**.
- **Flapping of the alae nasi**.
- Chest X-ray: Pneumonia, pulmonary edema, pleural effusion.
- Lips are cyanotic.
- Pinched nose.
- Sleeps with the eyes half-closed.
- Tongue coated white.
- Twitching of the facial muscles.

BACK

Examination findings:
- **Emaciation** of the cervical region.
- Kyphosis.

EXTREMITIES
- **Awkwardness**; drops things from the hands.
- **Profuse, fetid foot sweat.**
- Extremities drawn together spasmodically.

Examination findings:
- **Icy coldness of the hands and feet.**
- Cerebral palsy with excessive contraction of muscles and tendons.

- Clenched fingers.
- Corns.
- Synovitis.

Epilepsy

- Ailments from anger in breast-fed babies whose mothers have a strong feeling of **suppressed anger**.
- During convulsions: Clenching of the fingers, foam from the mouth, and redness of the face.
- Worse after cold drinks.

SKIN

Examination findings:

- Blood boils.
- Dirty skin.
- Psoriasis.
- Urticaria.

SLEEP

- Disturbed by cough, **hunger**, or nightmares.
- During sleep: Jerking, laughing, moaning, muttering, **open eyelids**, open mouth, perspiration, salivation, shrieking, and weeping.
- **Frequent or constant yawning** or makes ineffectual efforts to yawn.
- Infant gets **very sleepy after his night feed or meal.**
- Position: Genupectoral.

FEVER

- *Chill stage:*
  - **Icy coldness of hands and feet**.
  - Chill stage is accompanied by nausea, vomiting, and yawning.
  - Chill without thirst.
  - Chilliness is not better by covering.
- *Heat stage:*
  - **Face, cheeks, ears, eyes, and palms hot and burning.**
  - Great heat and **redness** of face.
  - Mental: Irritable, restless, taciturn, and stuporous.

  - Physical: Constipation, coryza, epistaxis, increased frequency of urination, lachrymation, nausea, salivation, sour vomiting, thirst, and tongue clean or brown-coated.
- *Sweat stage:*
  - **Sour**-smelling perspiration of the body except the extremities.
- Fever is either intermittent or due to leukemia or lymphoma.

GENERAL

- **Emaciation with a ravenous appetite.**
- Family history of **cerebrovascular stroke**, **gout**, **hypertension**, **rheumatism**, **rheumatoid arthritis,** or **renal stones**.
- Lack of reaction, when indicated remedies fail.
- Tendency to develop dropsy due to heart or liver disease.
- Tendency to faint in a crowded room from hunger, and from standing.

MAGNESIUM CARBONICUM

(Carbonate of Magnesia)

Compare Cham with this remedy.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Child appears very mild, masking an internal storm of violence.
- Children who are **orphaned, illegitimate, and neglected** ("children of a lesser God"), or have witnessed a lot of **abuse or quarrels** in the family.
- Repressed emotions chiefly arising from suppression (domination).
- Aggression and poor interpersonal skills, chiefly due to insecurity (lack of protection).
- Attention deficit disorder, behavioral problems, and conduct disorder in children with a strong family history of tuberculosis.
- Dyslexic children; slow learners.
- Easily startled by slightest unexpected touch or noise.
- Emotionally malnourished children who have been abandoned, even for a short period; e.g., vacation, change of job, etc.
- Night children (Mezger).
- "Oliver Twist"-type orphan children, characterized by suppression, silence, insecurity, emaciation, desire to be loved, etc.
- Peacemakers: This is a psychological projection, attempting to pacify their underlying anger, conflicts, and grief.

PHYSICALS

- Delicate, puny, sickly, sour babies with strong tubercular diathesis; eating well, but emaciating.
- Oversensitive to everything: Climate, emotions, light, music, noise, pain, etc. Child cannot tolerate changes in temperature, the slightest bit of touch or draft of air – all of it makes his complaints (esp. his pains) worse.
- Think of this remedy when a child has an aversion to vegetables with a strong craving for meat. Strongest craving in the Materia Medica for meat of various types, and for any meaty taste. Cannot thrive without meat; must have it in every meal.
- Universal aggravation from milk; lactose intolerance.
- Aggravated by physical and mental exertion; easily tired. Inspite of a poor stamina and low energy level, the child may appear well-nourished.

- Child finds it difficult to wake up in the morning, since he is dead tired even after a very peaceful sleep. It is thus difficult for the mother to get him off to school on time.
- Chilly patients, with a tendency to catch cold; sensitive to cold air, yet crave open air.
- Delayed milestones.
- Head and face of the baby tends to flush and sweat easily after taking any hot food or drink.
- Sourness runs throughout the remedy, especially sourness of discharges like perspiration, stools, vomitus, etc.
- Violent and vehement thirst for water.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Becomes aggressive and quarrelsome upon seeing any injustice**; but this remedy can also has an **equally strong love for harmony**; strong aversion to quarrels, disputes, and arguments.
- **Easily frightened**, and has an especially strong **fear of robbers**.
- Grunting, shrieking, striking himself, or knocking his head against the wall in anger. These **temper tantrums in the child arise from a feeling of being unloved in the family**.
- Cannot bear to be looked at.
- Desire for travel.
- Dull and lazy after food.
- Feels homesick, even though forsaken.
- Industrious and hardworking children.
- Tendency to startle easily from fright, noise, during sleep, when touched.

HEAD

- **Eczema** of the scalp with **intense itching**, especially during the monsoon season or in **wet weather**.
- Headache begins when the child comes home from school, as mental and physical exertion in the school seems to invite it; with nausea, vomiting and sleeplessness; worse from anger and gastric disturbances; better by eating, passing flatus, lying down, moving about, pressure, and sitting up.
- Knocks the head against things, especially during sleep.

Examination findings:

- Dandruff.
- Depression of occipital bone.

- Head drawn backwards; the child finds it difficult to hold it up.
- Milk crust.
- Open fontanels.
- Perspiration on the scalp.

EYES

Examination findings:

- Agglutination.
- Blepharitis +
- Conjunctivitis +
- Corneal opacity.
- Warts on the lids.

EARS

- Extremely sensitive to wind.

Examination findings:

- Eczema behind the ears.

NOSE

- Chronic and stubborn obstruction of the nose, which tends to wake up the child from his sleep.
- Constant inclination to blow the nose.
- Epistaxis of dark blood; from washing the face in the morning, and with headache.
- Frequent, and violent sneezing.

Examination findings:

- Clear, copious, dripping, excoriating, fluent, greenish-yellow, and purulent discharge.

FACE

Examination findings:

- Discoloration: Dirty-looking, pale, red, or yellow.
- Expression: Suffering, and tired.
- Greasy.
- Pimples.

MOUTH

- **Cannot bear dental surgery; teeth are extremely sensitive.**
- Difficult and slow dentition.
- Open mouth during coryza.

Examination findings:
- Caries of teeth.
- Profuse salivation.
- Pyorrhea.
- Spongy, and swollen gums.
- Stammering speech.

THROAT
- Pain in the throat occurs while sneezing.

Examination findings:
- Cheesy lumps on tonsils.
- Goiter.
- Submandibular glands enlarged and tender to the touch.

STOMACH
- **Infant cries in hunger even after a full feed just a few minutes back.**
- **Indigestion after cabbage, milk and sour food.**
- Constant, sour eructations, after breakfast, and after any food, especially after eating cabbage.
- Extreme thirst during fever, after dinner, and before, during and after stools.
- Vomiting after a feed, especially of undigested or curdled milk.
- *Aggravation:* Cold food, sour fruits, plums, potatoes, and warm food.
- *Amelioration:* Coffee, cold food, pork, and salt.
- *Aversions:* Bread, butter, cooked food, fruits, meat, milk, mutton, salad, vegetables, and warm food.
- *Desires:* Bread, butter, cabbage, coffee, delicacies, fruits (especially sour ones), juicy things, meat (pickled, salted, or preserved), milk, pickles, and soup.

ABDOMEN
- Colic: Accompanied by excessive distention of the abdomen and constant sour eructations; worse on the left side of the abdomen (right side: Lyc) or around the umbilicus; colic is followed by diarrhea (constipation follows colic - Lyc); worse from 6-7 AM or PM, taking green food or green vegetables, or milk; better when on a meat diet.
- Distended after eating; with diarrhea; better by passing flatus.
- Gurgling in the abdomen.

Examination findings:
- Abdomen is sensitive to pressure.
- Enlarged liver.

- Inguinal hernia.
- Palpable colon.

RECTUM
- Diarrhea:
  - *Ailments from or aggravation from:* **Artificial milk, dentition, fruits, hot weather, and other nourishing supplements.**
  - *Before stool:* Severe **colic** and emission of flatus.
  - *During stool:* Severe **colic**.
  - *Concomitants:* Tongue coated white, **excessive thirst**, and flatulent distention of the abdomen.
  - *Better by* taking warm soup.
- Child has an ineffectual urge where only a small quantity is passed along with a lot of flatus.
- Constipation with difficult stools, inspite of it being soft; obstinate and chronic constipation after some mental shock.
- Stools: Profuse, sour smelling, undigested; green or greenish-yellow; frothy, slimy or watery; with bloody mucus, green scum, or white lumps like tallow.
- Worms: Pinworms, or roundworms.

URINARY
- Bedwetting.
- Frequent urination.
- Juvenile diabetes mellitus.

COUGH
- From hunger.

BACK
Examination findings:
- Perspiration on the cervical region.

EXTREMITIES
- Easily tired due to soft and flabby muscles.

Examination findings:
- Cold feet and hands.

SLEEP
- **Sleepiness after a feed, especially after having dinner.**

- During sleep: Moaning, perspiration, shrieking, sighing, startles, talking, twitching of muscles and weeping.
- Needs long hours of sleep to feel fresh in the morning.
- Position: Lower limbs spread apart.
- Sleep gets disturbed by convulsions or nightmares.

SKIN

- **Perspiration especially after warm food**, and when going to sleep; is offensive, oily, **sour**, and **stains the linen yellow**.
- Itching is worse from bathing.
- Tendency to form recurrent boils.

Examination findings:

- Psoriasis.

GENERAL

- **Emaciation of infants and children, especially with chronic ailments like diarrhea.**
- **Extremely chilly patient**; worse from the slightest draft of cold air, cold weather, cold drinks and cold food.
- Discharges are acrid, corrosive, and offensive.
- General aggravation in night, especially the colicky pains and diarrhea.
- Tendency to catch cold.
- Tendency to glandular enlargements: adenoids, lymph nodes, tonsils, etc.
- Weakness from diarrhea, after eating, from perspiration, after passing stools or vomiting.

Common features between Mag-c and Cham

A Mag-c child can appear similar to a Cham child. Some of the important symptoms that they have in **common** are:

MIND
- Ailments from emotional excitement.
- Aversion to be touched or looked at.
- Aversion to mental exertion, with dullness.
- Capricious.
- Contrary, with a disposition to contradict.
- Difficulty in concentrating when studying.
- Easily frightened, especially at night.
- Forgetful.
- Lazy.
- Makes mistakes in writing.
- Marked irritability and violent anger.
- Quarrelsome.
- Restless in bed; drives him out of bed; tossing about in bed.
- Sensitive to noise.
- Shrieks easily, especially during sleep, on waking, and with pain.

HEAD
- Perspiration of scalp.
- Unable to hold up head; is drawn backward.
- Uncovering the head aggravates.

EAR
- Pain on touch.
- Red discoloration.

NOSE
- Acute smell, especially for strong odors.
- Coryza with cough.
- Discharge: Dripping, watery.

FACE
- Red discoloration.
- Swelling of cheeks during toothache.

MOUTH
- Dental caries.
- Difficult and slow dentition.
- Salivation during toothache.
- Stammering speech.

STOMACH
- Appetite: Capricious, and ravenous.
- Vomiting after milk.
- *Aggravation:* Coffee, milk, and warm food.
- *Aversion:* Meat.
- *Desires:* Cold drink, cold water, bread, and sour food.

ABDOMEN
- Colicky pains in nursing children.

RECTUM
- Diarrhea in children, especially during dentition.
- Stool: Frothy, green, watery, and covered with mucous.

URINARY
- Bedwetting.

SLEEP
- During sleep: Moaning, shrieking, startles easily, talking, and twitching of muscles.
- Frequent yawning.
- Sleepiness after dinner.
- Sleeplessness during dentition, from fear, from restlessness.

GENERAL
- Aggravation from: Bathing, cold wet applications, uncovering, and on walking in open air.
- Aversion to bathing.
- Convulsions with pain in abdomen.
- Emaciation.

Differentiating features between Mag-c and Cham	
MAG-C	**CHAM**
Mind • *Ailments from:* Discord between parents. • Anxiety with fear; before going to a physician or dentist. • Aversion to violence; desires harmony; ailments from quarrels. • Desire for travel. • Desire to nibble. • Difficult concentration while writing. • Gourmand. • Greed. • Homesickness. • Orphans; forsaken feeling. • Restlessness from toothache. • Starting from sleep especially about midnight. • Talking loudly in sleep. • Timidity.	**Mind** • *Ailments from:* Contradiction. • Anxiety in infants; at night. • Anger: Throwing things around; on being refused the things he desires. • Aversion to be caressed. • Behavior problems: Abusive, kicking, obstinacy, and striking. • Cannot bear to be looked at. • Capriciousness. • Concentration difficult while reading. • Desire to be carried. • Fear – of approaching others, of people. • Gestures – Putting fingers in mouth, or stamping feet. • Inconsolable. • Irritability during dentition. • Moaning – piteous in type. • Restlessness ameliorated only by being carried. • Shrieking – During dentition, and with colic.
Head • Knocking his head against the wall, especially in sleep. • Open fontanels with sunken occiput. • Perspiration on forehead during vomiting, occiput.	**Head** • Perspiration: Clammy, hot, during sleep, and sour. • Warm covering on head aggravates. • Washing the head aggravates.

Nose • Constant inclination to blow. • Obstruction of the nose on waking from sleep. • Red discoloration.	**Nose** • Coryza with laryngeal inflammation.
Mouth • Mouth open during coryza. • Teeth sensitive and tender to touch. • Toothache: Worse from change of weather, cold water, on biting teeth together; better by lying on the painful side.	**Mouth** • Toothache: With involuntary flow of saliva; worse from emotional excitement like anger, on becoming cold after getting overheated, and when lying on the painless side; better by holding cold water in the mouth.
Stomach • Vomiting: After soup; of curdled and undigested milk. • *Aggravation:* Cabbage, and farinaceous food. • *Aversions:* Bread and butter, mother's milk, and vegetables, especially green vegetables. • *Desire:* Delicacies.	**Stomach** • Pain: Worse after breakfast, after coffee, before an attack of cough, and from touch. • *Aggravation:* Coffee, sweets, and warm drinks. • *Aversion:* Food, especially after eating a little, soup, warm food and drinks. • *Desires:* Cold food.
Abdomen • Pain: Colicky after milk, and after diarrhea; better by bending double.	**Abdomen** • Pain: After anger, after coffee and from taking cold drinks; colicky pains better with warm applications, but not better by pressure.
Rectum • Diarrhea: After artificial food, and after milk. • Stool: Green, like scum on frog-pond; hard stool followed by soft, forceful, and gushing.	**Rectum** • Diarrhea: In nurslings; worse from downward motion, fright, after crude food, or after taking cold. • Stool: Offensive, like rotten eggs; green, like spinach flakes or chopped eggs.

Sleep • Sleeplessness from excitement, especially after midnight.	**Sleep** • Sleeplessness in newborns; infant must be carried around. • Sleeps with the lower limbs drawn up or stretched out.
General • Emaciation: During diarrhea; in infants; with a ravenous appetite. • Sour body odor.	**General** • Becoming cold ameliorates. • Kicks off covers. • Touching anything aggravates. • Weakness, especially paralytic, from pain.

MERCURIUS SOLUBILIS

(Quicksilver)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Aggression** comes up easily in response to the **slightest contradiction**, in the form of **abuse**, **destructiveness**, and **fighting** (Androc, Crot-c, Lac-leo), accompanied by total **lack of guilt** (Ars, Hep, Lach).
- **Conduct disorders** characterized by aggressive behavior causing physical harm to others (Rubric: Destructiveness, wants to pull the hair of someone), serious violence and misconduct (Rubric: Defiant, contrary). Common examples seen in practice:
  - Bullying.
  - Forcing other children (of the same or opposite gender) to have sex with them.
  - Initiating fist fights.
  - Intimidating others.
  - Physical cruelty to animals.
  - Using weapons during fights, e.g., bat, brick, hockey stick, stone, etc.
- **Hyperactivity** disorder, characterized by:
  - **Fidgety** with fingers, hands, and toes (Caust, Tarent, Zinc); desire to pull somebody's hair or nose on the street.
- Often runs around or climbs excessively (Stram).
  - Constant activity (hurry in movements) (Stram, Tarent).
  - Finds it difficult to engage in leisure.
  - Often changing seats in the classroom; cannot remain seated for long.
  - Often talks much (Lach).
- **Impulse control disorders:** Failure to resist an impulse, drive, or temptation to perform acts that are harmful to others or himself (seen in aggressiveness, morbid impulse to stab others, to do violence).
- **Independent children** (Bell, Nux-v, Sulph) who love freedom at any cost (Falco-pe, Haliae-lc, Lyc, Med, Tub).
- **Oppositional defiant disorder** characterized by **quarreling** and **arguing** with parents, teachers, and other elders; actively **defies** or refuses to comply with parental requests and school rules, deliberately annoying members of the family, sometimes behaving in a **vindictive** or **spiteful** manner (Anac, Caust, Cham, Cina, Lyc, Tarent); cannot accept authority and domination from parents, brothers, sisters, grandparents, school principals, and teachers;

most of the time, children try to avoid authority by trying to defy them or revolt against authoritative figures.

- **Responsible** children who perform their duties very conscientiously (Calc, Kali-c, Nit-ac); work very hard, to the extent of being workaholics.
- **Restless children** (Acon, Bac, Jal, Rhus-t) who keep changing positions, tossing about in bed, **moving** around (Bell, Calc-p, Cupr); especially during **fever** (Ars, Puls, Rhus-t), with **pain** (Acon, Cham, Plb), during **perspiration** (Bry, Ign), and with **sleepiness** (Hep, Stram).

PHYSICAL

- **Extremes of temperature aggravate**; sensitive to cold and heat, easily chilled or overheated.
- **Glandular and scrofulous affections** of children (Calc, Sil), such as adenitis, mumps, quinsy, or tonsillitis.
- **Immunocompromised children** (Des-ac, Phos, Saroth, Syph, Tub-r), who are prone to recurrent childhood infections like:
  - Amoebic colitis.
  - Bacillary dysentery.
  - Conjunctivitis.
  - Encephalitis.
  - Impetigo.
  - Infectious mononucleosis.
  - Mastoiditis.
  - Meningitis.
  - Mumps.
  - Otitis media.
  - Pharyngitis.
  - Septicemia.
  - Sinusitis.
  - Tonsillitis.
  - Whooping cough.
  - Worms.
- Several physical symptoms in children are worse **at night** (Syph) from **warmth of the bed**, **damp weather**, getting wet (from rain or wet diaper), and **perspiration**.
- Tendency to **easy suppuration** (Anthraci, Calc-s, Calen, Phos, Sil, Staphycoc, Streptoc).
- Bones and bony structures are universally involved, in the form of inflammation, infection, necroses, exostoses, and cancer (Calc, Fl-ac, Ph-ac, Staph, Syph).

- Childhood cancers like leukemia (Calc-p, Nat-ar, Nat-s), lymphoma, sarcoma (Crot-h, Kali-chl), etc.
- Glands are indurated, infected, inflamed, necrosed, and swollen (Ars, Bufo, Sil).
- Great weakness, prostration, and debility from the slightest exertion, especially after stool.
- Secretions are acrid, burning, foul, greenish or greenish-yellow, slimy, thick, or thin.
- Wounds slow to heal after any injury.
- Yellowness of eyes, teeth, nasal discharge; biliousness, jaundice.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Adventurous** children, with desire for activity and very little fear for themselves and no sense of danger (Agar, Op).
- **Boasting** (Lyc, Med, Sulph).
- **Dyslexia,** characterized by poor attention span, hence concentration is difficult for studying and writing; makes mistakes in calculations, reading, speaking, misplacing words and speaking wrong words; inability for mathematics (Psor).
- **Extravagant** (Bell, Op, Stram, Verat).
- **Fills his pocket** with anything (Ars, Stram, Sulph).
- Fun-loving and **vivacious** (Coff, Lach) children, who love to sing and dance (Bell, Hyos, Ph-ac).
- **Precocity** (Calc, Calc-p, Lach, Verat).
- Strong **leadership** qualities (Aur, Kali-c, Lac-leo, Lyc).
- **Substance abuse disorders** (Cham, Hyos, Lach, Op, Phos) in children. Failing to fulfill obligations at school or at home, with repeated absenteeism or poor performance in exams, ultimately leading to expulsion from school.
- **Temper tantrums**; spitting on people's faces (Bell, Cupr, Verat) and on the floor; furious, headstrong, obstinate, and raging.
- Attraction for blue, sky blue, and navy blue colors, e.g., garments, bicycle, school bag, stationary, etc.
- Child is drowsy in the daytime, but sleepless at night.
- Computer buffs (Bufo, Zinc).
- Excessive fear from trivial causes.
- Fear of darkness, cats (Bac, China, Tub), dogs, fire (Cupr, Stram), friends, health of parents, high places, injections, robbers, suffocation, and thunderstorms.

- Filthy at the level of the mind and body.
- Internal sense of hurry, with slowness in actions.
- Loves to play or engage in activities that are adventurous (Falco-pe, Haliae-lc, Med, Tub), risky, and where excessive energy is utilized with speed, hence prefers active games like skateboarding, roller skating (Buteo-j), jumping from walls; also loves playing with toy cars, or traveling in fast cars (Med, Tub).
- Peevish and taciturn, constantly dissatisfied, moaning and groaning.
- Stammering speech.
- Strong history of fright in the infant's mother during the early months of pregnancy, which she could forget until commencing labor (Gels, Op).
- Sudden violence and anger in children who are treated unjustly (Staph).

HEAD

- Headaches are worse at night, during coryza, during dentition, from **draft of air**, on waking, when constipated, and when reading (Nat-m); better by external pressure and sitting with hands on the head.
- **Sensitive** to slightest draft of air (Bell, Chin, Sil).
- Headache after injury (Cic, Hyper, Nat-s, Staph).
- Meningitis with throbbing in the forehead (Bell, Glon).
- Shrieking with pain in hydrocephalus.

Examination findings:

- Head is **tender** to touch.
- **Moist eruptions** on the scalp that eat away hair (Kali-bi, Nat-m, Rhus-t).
- **Oily** scalp (Bry).
- Cephalhematoma (Calc-f, Sil).
- Cerebral hemorrhage (Both, Ip, Op).
- Cold perspiration on the forehead (Verat).
- Exostosis of the head (Aur, Phos).
- Hair falling from eyebrows and eyelashes.
- Hydrocephalus; lies with head low (Apis, Zinc).
- Open fontanels (Calc-p).
- Rolling of the head from side to side with moaning.

EYES

- **Cold travels upwards** from the nose and affects the eyes.
- Sensitive to **glare** of the **fire** (Canth, Glon).
- All eye complaints are worse at night.
- Colorblind (Carbn-s, Santin).
- Severe photophobia.

Examination findings:
- **Chemosis** (Apis, Euphr, Vesp).
- **Hypopyon** (Hep, Sil), which affects the lungs (Phos).
- Profuse, acrid, and **mucopurulent** discharges from the eyes.
- Agglutinated lids.
- Corneal ulceration.
- Degeneration of retina (Phos, Syph).
- Detachment of retina (Ben-d, Napht, Pilo).
- Episcleritis.
- Eyelids half-open (Bell, Cupr, Op).
- Fistula lachrymalis.
- Glassy appearance (Ph-ac, Op).
- Granular lids.
- Iritis.
- Keratoconjunctivitis (Ran-b, Merc-n).
- Orbital cellulitis (Rhus-t).
- Panophthalmitis (Hep, Rhus-t).
- Paralysis of the optic nerve (Gels, Sec).
- Pupils dilated, sluggish or non-reactive to light (Arn, Hyos, Op).
- Styes.

EARS
- Earache associated with **sore throat**, after taking cold food or **cold water,** or with dental affections.
- Hearing impaired from **enlarged tonsils** (Kali-bi, Staph).
- Ears are almost always affected in Merc children (Cham, Puls).
- Ears are sensitive to touch.
- Pain in ear is worse from warmth of the bed at night.

Examination findings:
- **Furuncles** and boils in the external meatus of the ear (Pic-ac).
- Discharges are thick, yellow, bloody and offensive (chronic otorrhea).
- Otitis media.

NOSE
- Coryza worse with sneezing, especially during **damp weather** (Dulc, Hep, Puls), in a warm room and when out in the sun.
- **Nasal catarrh extends to the frontal sinuses** (Kali-bi, Puls, Thuj).
- Discharges are thick, copious and corrode the upper lip; acrid, greenish-yellow and offensive, with odor of old cheese.
- Epistaxis during sleep (Crot-c, Nit-ac) and when blowing the nose (Phos).

- Running nose from draft of air, whether cold or warm.

Examination findings:

- **Oily** (Hydr, Puls) and **shiny** nose (Iris, Phos).
- Red, raw, and **dirty** nose in children, with excoriated nostrils due to acrid discharge (Ars, Kali-bi, Nit-ac, Sulph).
- Picking on his nose all the time (Lyc, Teucr).
- Polyps.
- Sunken (Aur, Psor).

FACE

- Lips always taste salty.

Examination findings:

- **Bloated face** (after prolonged use of steroids).
- **Cracked lip** and corners of the mouth (Graph, Sil).
- Atopic eczema.
- Swelling of the parotid, submaxillary, and submental glands.
- Wrinkled forehead (Nux-v).
- X-ray: Salivary calculus.

MOUTH

- **Great thirst in spite of increased salivation**.
- **Stomatitis from chewing gum.**
- Tenacious, soapy, stringy, **profuse, fetid** saliva (Chin, Kali-bi, Kali-i, Nit-ac, Sep, Sil) is the principal concomitant with cough, fever, headache, sleep, sore throat, and toothache.
- Constant inclination to swallow.
- Itching of the palate is an important concomitant with tonsillitis.

Examination findings:

- **Aphthae** with **excessive salivation** (Con, Hell).
- Tongue coated **yellow, flabby, large, moist**, and thick, showing imprint of teeth (Chel, Podo, Rhus-t), with a longitudinal crack at the center.
- Aphthae on the tongue that prevents the infant from nursing (Borx).
- Gingivitis +
- Glossitis +
- Offensive breath (Bapt, Carb-ac, Kali-p, Nit-ac, Sil).

TEETH

- Difficult and delayed dentition.

Examination findings:

- **Abscess of roots of the teeth.**

- Alveolar abscess.
- Crown of decayed roots remain normal (crowns intact with decaying roots: Mez).
- Desire to clench the teeth together constantly (Bell, Hyos).
- Enamel is deficient (Calc-f, Sil).
- Gums are spongy, bleed easily, and inclined to ulcerate about the teeth.

THROAT

- **Constant inclination to swallow.**
- **Marked sensitivity of throat to draft of air.**
- Dryness of the throat with increased thirst.
- Sore throat usually affects the right side, with pain worse at night, empty swallowing and when talking.
- Throat pain extends to the ears (Bell, Lac-c, Lach) and submaxillary glands.

Examination findings:

- **Elongated uvula** (Bar-m, Hyos, Lach, Phos).
- **Husky** and hoarse voice.
- Cervical glands swollen and enlarged.
- Cough reflex weak.
- Dark, red, inflamed throat.
- Tonsillitis +

STOMACH

- **Capricious appetite**, child does not know what he wants, rejects many things when offered (Chin, Cina, Puls).
- Eating sweets, **bread**, coffee, or **milk** produces distention, eructations, and colicky pain.
- Excessive demand for breast-feeding (exhausts the mother); **insatiable appetite**; infant feels hungry even after a good nursing (Chin, Lyc, Psor).
- **Fecal vomiting** (Op, Plb) with intestinal obstruction (Ars, Verat).
- **Hiccoughs** after **every meal**, also while eating (Cycl).
- **Thirst extreme and unquenchable**, especially around midnight (Mag-m, Sulph).
- Nausea while brushing the teeth (Sep), during cough, with colic, after eating sweets (Graph).
- Ravenous appetite with weak digestion.
- Sensitive around the pit of the stomach.
- Vomiting due to increased intracranial tension (Apom, Bell, Hell, Zinc).
- Vomiting from coughing, or with diarrhea.
- *Aggravation:* Hot food, milk, plums, potatoes, and sweets.

- *Aversions:* Butter, coffee, cooked food, fat, meat, mother's milk, rich, salty, solid food, strong cheese, sweets, and warm food.
- *Desires:* **Bread and butter** (Ferr, Mag-c)**, cold drinks, lemons** (Verat), and meat.

Examination findings:
- Epigastric region tender to touch.

ABDOMEN
- **Jaundice of the newborn** (Bov, Chin, Nat-s).
- **Violent tenesmus and continuous urging even after stool; never-get-done feeling.**
- Ascites following inflammation of the mesenteric glands.
- Colic during constipation, accompanied by hunger; better by passing bloody stools with tenesmus (Nux-v).
- Flatulence after milk (Calc, Nat-c) and during urination (Lyc).
- Ulcerative colitis in young children; with great anguish before and during stools, chiefly due to agonizing tenesmus and colic.

Examination findings:
- Abdomen is cold to the touch (Colch, Verat).
- Appendicitis.
- Ascites.
- Colitis.
- Inguinal glands enlarged and tender (Hep, Rhus-t, Sil).
- Intussusception.
- Liver: Atrophy, enlarged, fatty degeneration, tender to the touch (Chin, Lyc, Mag-m).
- Peritonitis.
- Spleen enlarged.

RECTUM
- Dysentery with **white discoloration of the tongue** (Trom).
- Frequent, ineffectual urge to pass stool; with **severe tenesmus**.
- Involuntary stool during **sleep** (Hyos, Ph-ac, Podo, Psor).
- Stools like **chopped egg** (Cham, Puls), **chopped spinach** (Acon, Arg-n), curdled, greenish, bloody, and slimy.
- Loud flatus.
- Painless diarrhea: After taking sugar in any form (Arg-n), during and after measles, during dentition, and with jaundice (Chion, Dig, Sulph).

Examination findings:
- Excoriation of anus from stool (Aloe, Apis, Nit-ac).

- Perianal abscess.
- Prolapse of rectum.
- Worms.

URINARY

- **The quantity of the urine passed is much more than the breastmilk consumed by the infant** (Bell, Lac-ac, Nux-v).
- Constant and frequent urging, day and night, with excessive urination, especially during fever (Lyc, Ph-ac, Rhus-t).
- Painful urging to urinate; the child grasps the genitals and weeps loudly (Acon).
- Retention of urine during dysentery.
- Urging to urinate sudden; has to rush to the toilet or the urine will escape.
- Useful in cases of nephritis and nephrotic syndrome.

Examination findings:

- Feeble stream.
- Forked stream (Thuj).
- Milky urine.
- Urine: Albumin ++, RBC ++

MALE

- Child constantly **handles the genitals** (Stram).
- Disposition to masturbate.

Examination findings:

- Balanitis (Jac-c).
- Hydrocele, with enlarged and indurated testes.
- Moisture between thigh and scrotum (Petr).
- Paraphimosis (Nit-ac), and phimosis with suppuration.

FEMALE

- Leucorrhea in small girls.

Examination findings:

- Vulva is swollen and raw.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Loss of voice from **nervousness** (Caust, Gels) and **paralysis** of the vocal cord (Caust).
- Constantly clearing the larynx (Phos).
- Hoarseness of voice during coryza (Carb-v, Phos).

Examination findings:
- Edema of glottis.
- Laryngitis.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM
- Asthma: From inhaling dust, and when trying to fall asleep; child finds it **impossible to lie on the left side** (Apis, Kali-c); better by being exposed to cold air (fan, air conditioning, or walking in open air).
- Respiration accelerated during sleep (Chel).
- Respiration gets arrested during cough (Ant-t, Cina, Ip).

Examination findings:
- Panting respiration.

COUGH
- **Barking cough** (Hep, Spong) from **cold drinks** and with coryza.
- **Must hold the chest with both hands when coughing** (Arn, Bry, Dros).
- **Paroxysm of two coughs** (Bell, Phos, Puls, Sulph, Thuj), where attacks follow one another quickly; worse at night, from warmth of bed, on lying in the right side, and from tobacco smoke.
- Dry cough due to irritation in the larynx, after measles (Dros, Puls).
- Dry, spasmodic cough that rapidly fatigues; with expectoration of an acrid, purulent, thin mucus during the daytime.
- Whooping cough with nosebleed (Arn).

CHEST
- **Cannot lie on the right** side, especially during pneumonia (Cannot lie on the left side: Lyc).

Examination findings:
- **Cold perspiration** on chest (Sep, Stann).
- Boils in the axilla.
- Chest X-ray: Right lower lobe consolidation (Chel, Kali-c).

BACK
- Cannot bear draft of air on the nape of the neck.

Examination findings:
- Curvature of the spine.
- Spina bifida.

EXTREMITIES
- **Growing pains** in the bones at night (Hep, Nit-ac, Sil).

- Extremities sensitive to cold air.
- Still's disease.
- Suppuration of the hip joint.

Examination findings:

- Chapped hands.
- Clammy perspiration on hands.
- Clenching of fingers (Cic, Nux-v, Stry) and thumbs (Bufo, Cic, Cupr, Lach, Sec).
- Exostosis on tibia (Nit-ac).
- Icy cold fingertips (Ant-t, Thuj, Zinc).
- Nails: Brittle, and distorted.
- Tottering gait.

FEVER

- *Chill:*
  - Chill from dysentery (where it occurs especially before and during stool), **fright** (Gels, Puls, Verat) and after **vexation** (Bry, Nux-v, Tarent), with shaking of the whole body.
  - Coldness of the abdomen (Meny), with **icy coldness of the hands and feet**, and absence of thirst.
  - Chill is not better by covering.
  - Worse when out in the **open air** (similar to Rhus-t, opposite of Puls).
- *Heat:*
  - **Aversion to uncover even in this stage.**
  - Absolutely thirstlessness, with burning heat, worse at night.
  - Redness of the face and palms during heat.
- *Sweat:*
  - Moaning during the sweat stage.
  - Profuse perspiration at night and from every motion.
- Fever occurs due to any **septic focus** in the body, e.g. indwelling catheter, butterfly needle, tracheostomy tube, nasogastric tube, intravenous tubes, etc.
- During fever, infant or child is thirsty for milk.
- Fever accompanying catarrh of the upper and lower respiratory tract and the gastrointestinal tract.

SKIN

- Itching is worse at night, from **perspiration**, and from warmth of the bed (Mag-act, Rhod); the skin burns after scratching.
- Perspiration at night and after taking warm drinks, staining the linen bloody (Lach) or **yellow,** and **stiffening the linen** (Nat-m, Sel).

- Tendency to **develop boils.**
- Cracks in the skin during winter (Calc, Sep, Sulph).
- Profuse perspiration with every complaint, but it does not relieve (Bell). (Profuse perspiration that relieves: Nat-m, Verat).

Examination findings:

- Bloody corrosive discharge **destroys the hair** (Lyc, Rhus-t).
- Atopic eczema.
- Contact dermatitis.
- Cracked skin in between the finger joints; cannot bear the slightest touch.
- Nappy rash (Canth).
- Scabies (Psor, Sulph).
- Skin is dry and bleeds easily from scratching (Ars, Sulph).
- Warts.

SLEEP

- Cannot lie on the **right side** (Chin, Puls).
- During sleep: Cold hands, fetid sweat from the scalp, grinding of teeth, groaning, **moaning** (Bar-c, Stram), open mouth with copious salivation, physical restlessness, sighing, and talking.
- **Sleeps naked** (Sulph).
- Light sleeper.
- Sleep is disturbed by fear of robbers (Nat-m, Sil), frightful dreams, abdominal pain (Caust, Rhus-t), and perspiration.
- Sleeplessness from headache, during fever, from bony pains (Daph, Kalm, Plb).

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from or Aggravation from*: During dentition, **night hours,** and sleep.
- Convulsions with **hydrocephalous** or space-occupying lesions in the brain.
- Shrieking with convulsions.
- Sleeplessness with or after convulsions.
- Tetanic rigidity.
- *Better by*: Binding up the body very tightly.

GENERAL

- Ailments from abuse of iodine, iron, mercury, quinine, or sulphur; **change of weather** (Dulc, Rhus-t, Tub), from warm to cold; suppression of perspiration, especially from the feet; and vaccination.
- **Brittle bones** (Calc, Ph-ac, Ruta, Sil).

- Generalized dropsy with deficiency disorders like **kwashiorkor** (Aeth, Abrot) and **protein-calorie malnutrition** (Calc-p, Sil, Tub).
- Intolerance of **woolen clothes** (Com, Sulph).
- **Moaning** in general, especially during pain (Bell, Coff, Coloc), sleep (Bry, Bar-c), or perspiration (Phos, Stram, Verat).
- Abscesses with oozing of bloody, fetid, yellow-green discharge.
- Anemic children.
- Child feels better by being rubbed or stroked gently (Calc, Cycl, Nat-c).
- Children with a history of recurrent ear infections.
- Chilly with lack of vital heat, but also worse from warmth.
- Dropsy from disorders of liver, kidneys or from suppressed intermittent fever.
- Induration of glands (Bar-m, Iod, Spong).
- Marked action on the lymphatic system (Carc).
- Offensive odor from the body.
- Poliomyelitis.
- Scurvy.
- Sinusitis with a tendency to take cold easily, worse from becoming cold or when in open air.
- Softening of bones and rickets.
- Suppurating wounds that heal slowly.
- Trembling with coldness from slightest exertion (Cocc, Gels).
- Weakness with cold perspiration, especially at night.

MOSCHUS

(Secretion from preputial follicles of the Musk Deer)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Abusive and raging children.
- Emotional disorders resulting from **excessive parental control,** especially by the father.
- Fearless children.
- Immoderate, **uncontrollable laughter** at trifles.
- Anger with striking.
- Awkward children; drops things from haste.
- Chaotic and destructive.
- Cheerful and excited with fever.
- Cunning and manipulative.
- Desire for activity, inspite of physical weakness.
- Desire to play or fidget with the buttons of his clothes all the time.
- Does not answer when questioned.
- Feigning sickness.
- Gesticulating and talking to himself loudly.
- Gets startled easily.
- Loquacity with excited, hasty speech.
- Nervous children.
- Pampered, and spoiled children.
- Quarrelsome, malicious, and headstrong children.
- Shameless.
- Somnambulism.

PHYSICAL

- **Easy fainting** in any disease condition, and from scolding.
- Child likes to be rubbed.
- Great sensitiveness to air and aggravation from cold.
- Lack of reaction, especially when the child is constantly taking antibiotics, tranquilizers, or antiepileptic drugs.
- Neurological illnesses of children characterized by convulsions, spasms, epilepsy, choking, and twitching.

HEAD

- Encephalitis or meningitis.
- Headache with coldness, copious pale urine, fainting, and involuntary stools.

Examination findings:

- Head is repeatedly and rapidly drawn downward and backward during convulsions.
- Involuntary nodding of the head.
- Kernig's sign ++
- Profuse sweat from the head.

EYES

- Desire to rub his eyes frequently.

Examination findings:

- Dilated pupils.
- Eyes fixed, glistening, prominent, staring, or turned upwards.
- Lachrymation from the left eye.

EARS

- Impaired hearing after anger.

Examination findings:

- Bloody discharge from the ears.
- Wax ++

NOSE

- Coryza with fever.

Examination findings:

- Nosebleed with spasms or convulsions.

MOUTH

- **Bitter taste.**
- Difficulty in opening the mouth.
- Dryness with very little thirst.
- Spasmodic contraction of the mouth.
- Speech wanting.

Examination findings:

- Frothy foam from the mouth.
- Greenish-yellow discoloration of the tongue.

FACE

Examination findings:

- **Bluish discoloration of the face and lips when angry.**
- **One cheek red, dry and cold; but the other pale, wet and hot.**
- Chewing motion of the lower jaw.
- Peeling of the skin over the lips.
- Twitching around the nose and mouth.

THROAT

- **Choking.**
- **Globus hystericus:** Sensation of a lump rising in the throat.
- Spasm of laryngeal muscles, especially when eating.

Examination findings:

- When swallowing, liquid rolls audibly down the throat.

STOMACH

- **Aversion to the sight of food.**
- **Distension and fullness.**
- **Frequent, violent eructations, with hot saliva in the mouth.**
- **Spasmodic hiccoughs in nervous children.**
- Extreme thirst or extreme thirstlessness.
- Faints when eating.
- Nausea from the sight or smell of food.
- *Desires:* **C**heese, and strong black coffee.

ABDOMEN

- **Obstructed flatulence.**
- Emission of much flatus, with a horrible odor somewhat like garlic.

Examination findings:

- Excessive, clammy perspiration all over the abdomen.
- Retraction or drawing in of the umbilicus.
- Spasm of the diaphragm and abdominal muscles.
- Tympanitic distention of the abdomen; yet is unable to pass any flatus from below or above.

RECTUM

- Copious, watery stools passed **involuntarily in sleep, or with urination.**
- **Sweetish odor of the stools.**
- Crawling in the anus, which is relieved by rubbing.

URINARY

- **Strong ammoniacal odor of the urine,** with yeast-like sediment.
- **Urine is copious and as clear as water**.
- Urine normal or pale during the day, but **dark red and offensive at night.**
- Involuntary urination after stool.
- Juvenile diabetes: Polyuria or glycosuria, with great thirst, emaciation, and burning in the urethra.

Examination findings:

- Urine: Albumin +, glucose ++, and RBC +

LARYNX

- **Laryngismus stridulus on becoming cold.**
- **Spasmodic constriction** of the larynx on being punished.
- Spasm of glottis.

Examination findings:

- Voice: Loud.

RESPIRATION

- **Acute, sudden, and spasmodic asthma,** with intense anxiety and fear, cyanosis, and threatened asphyxia.
- **Respiration seems arrested when coughing.**
- Constant desire to take deep breaths.

Examination findings:

- Gasping respiration.
- Irregular, stridulous respiration.

COUGH

- **Paroxysmal or spasmodic cough from** becoming cold, **being reprimanded, and from noon to midnight.**
- Cough accompanied by epistaxis.
- Whooping cough.

CHEST

- **Loud rattling of mucus is heard in the chest, but hardly any matter is expectorated.**
- Constriction of the chest during spasmodic cough.

Examination findings:

- Chest X-ray: Elevation of the diaphragm indicative of its paralysis.

BACK

Examination findings:

- Perspiration of the cervical region.

EXTREMITIES

- **Limbs tense, and feel too short**.

Examination findings:

- Blue spots on the thighs.
- Coldness of one hand with perspiration of the other.
- Involuntary motion of the fingers, as if he were picking something or counting with the fingers.
- Involuntary motion of the hands and feet.
- One hand hot and pale, the other cold and red.
- Spasmodic contraction of fingers.
- Stiffness of extremities during convulsions and cough.
- Twitching of the legs or the thumb.

SLEEP

- **Wakes every half hour and throws off the coverings; feels too hot, yet does not perspire.**
- Cannot lie in one position for long; has a very restless sleep.
- Sleepiness, with frequently recurring yawning.
- Sleeplessness from overexcitability.
- Sleepy by day, sleepless at night.

FEVER

- **Burning heat comes on in sleep, with a desire to uncover.**
- Chills alternating with heat.
- Continued congestive fever, with paralysis of the lungs.
- Descending chills, with shaking, worse from draft of air.

Examination findings:

- Sweat smells of musk.

SKIN

- Insect stings.

Examination findings:

- **Blue spots.**
- **Coldness of the skin** is an important concomitant to many complaints.

CONVULSIONS

- **Convulsions after anger in nurslings.**
- *Aura / Before the attack:*
  - **Impatience,** with great restlessness.
  - Intolerance of bed covers.
  - Oppression in the chest.
- *During the attack:*
  - **Bends backward and cries out.**
  - **Coldness of the body.**
  - **Head is repeatedly and rapidly drawn downward and backward.**
  - **Laryngismus stridulus on getting cold**, with edema of the pharynx.
  - **Stiffness of extremities.**
  - All the muscular movements (like twitching) are in a certain direction, either from above downward, or from below upward.
  - All the secretions and excretions are suppressed during spasms.
  - Contraction of fingers.
  - Eyes glistening brightly, staring, and are quite prominent.
  - Nosebleed.
  - Pale and twitching face, with an open mouth.
  - Spasmodic constriction of laryngeal muscles, especially when eating.
  - Tetanic spasms.
- *After the attack:*
  - The attack ends with belching and twitching of various parts of the body, followed by a crawling sensation in the arms.
- **Alternation of tonic and clonic spasms.**
- Convulsions with, or occasionally without, consciousness.
- Uremic convulsions.

GENERAL

- **Coldness,** with a desire to be near fire.
- **Diseases do not follow a normal course.**
- In the **last stages of croup,** when all sorts of remedies have been used and failed.
- **Trembling of the whole body with cold perspiration.**
- Dryness of usually moist parts.
- Hemorrhages.
- Syncope with cyanosis.

MYGALE LASIODORA

(Black Cuban Spider)

This remedy comes from a large bird spider from Brazil (not from Cuba, as most Materia Medica books suggest). It is one of the oldest species on earth. This type of spider is 150 million years older than the well-known Tarentula hispanica; hence it has existed long before the dinosaurs. Mygale is a very primitive but efficiently built spider. It has no eyes, but instead has 8 different kinds of hearing-hairs on its 8 arms, with which it makes a 3-dimensional picture. It can catch small birds out of the air.
The male Mygale lives only for 2 years, while the female lives for 35 years. The male lives a dangerous life searching for females to mate with, while the females stay underground in their holes for most of the lives. Therefore, the males mature very quickly in order for them to mate within their short lives. Mygale is one of the most hairy spiders. Although very sluggish, they can strike very quickly.
Bird spiders like Mygale do not have webs; instead, they weave dense, white, tubular nests between leaves in the cracks of old tree trunks. Mygale, like most spiders, has a very small esophagus, hence cannot eat large animals. The Mygale can jump high and climb trees. (Courtesy *Willem Woutman Utrecht*, The Netherlands)

Mygal children closely resemble Agar, Stram, Tarent, and Ziz children.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Fidgetiness, especially of the hands.
- Likes fast, loud and rhythmic music.
- Restless children who talk and act quickly.

PHYSICAL

- Restlessness: Constant motion, especially of the hands and feet.
- Sensitive to noise, touch, and vibration.
- Better by afternoon sleep.
- Chilly.
- Extremely hairy children.
- Predominantly a right-sided remedy.
- Tendency to lymphangitis.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Active, aggressive, and restless children, especially in the morning on waking.**
- **Sensitive to music, noise, touch, and vibration.**
- Desire to play with ropes.
- Fear of death and narrow places.
- Make many gestures, especially with one arm and one leg.
- Revengeful children.
- Speech inarticulate; words are jerked out in an effort to talk.

HEAD

Examination findings:

- Head falling off to one side, usually the right.
- Throws his head backward and then forward with a jerk.

EYES

Examination findings:

- Eyelids open and shut rapidly.

EARS

- **Acute earache**, especially on the **right side, worse after midnight,** driving the child out of bed.
- Hearing acute and sharp.

Acute earache

In my practice, I have never failed to treat acute pain in the ear that wakes the child up crying in the middle of the night. I start with **Ferr-p 200** and if this does not act, then I may use **Cham 50M**.

FACE

- Facial tics, especially when imitating someone.

Examination findings:

- Anxious expression.
- Constant twitching of the facial muscles.
- Distortion of face in the mornings.
- Face is hot and flushed.

MOUTH

- **Grinding of teeth with a tendency to bite his tongue in sleep.**

Examination findings:

- Mouth opens and shuts rapidly.

STOMACH

- **Excessive thirst during fever.**
- **Nausea** with violent palpitations occurs as a **concomitant** with many symptoms.
- Aversion to food.

URINARY

- Burning hot, and scalding urine.
- Increased urination.

RESPIRATION

- Difficult respiration, with anxiety.

BACK

- Spasms and twitching after injuries.

Examination findings:

- Opisthotonos.
- Torticollis.

EXTREMITIES

- **Chorea and other involuntary movements are better during sleep** (like Agar, and reverse of Ziz)**,** but worse in the mornings and from motion**.**
- Awkwardness of lower limbs, causing him to stumble when walking.

Examination findings:

- Intense **redness in streaks**, following the lymphatic course of the legs, all the way from the calves up the body.
- **Involuntary convulsive movements of the limbs, especially of the right side.**
- **Legs are in constant involuntary motion while sitting** (Zinc) and are dragged when attempting to walk.
- Restlessness: Constant motion, especially of the hands and feet. Finds it impossible to keep his hands in the same position for a single minute.
- Shrugging or convulsive movement of the shoulders.

SLEEP

- **Restless sleep.**

SKIN

Examination findings:

- Carbuncles.

FEVER

- Chill, with trembling of the whole body.
- Excessive thirst with fever.
- Flushed face and dry, brown coating on tongue with heat.
- Intense chill, followed by heat.

Chorea

Mygal has chorea, especially of the face and upper body. Other remedies for this condition are compared below:

- **Agar:** Resembles Mygal quite closely, but as a distinctive symptom, they will have itching of eyelids or of different parts of the body as if they had been frostbitten; the spine is sensitive to touch.
- **Ign:** Chorea of emotional origin.
- **Stram:** Characterized by protrusion of the tongue, stammering, fervent expression and frequent lifting of the head from the pillow.
- **Tarent:** Indicated in chorea affecting the right arm and right leg. The movement persists even at night.
- **Ziz:** Chorea continues during sleep.

GENERAL

- **Constant motion of the whole body.**
- **Unsteady gait.**
- Chilly.
- Emaciation of the body in choreic affections.
- Inability to walk or stand properly.
- Periodicity of complaints.
- Predominantly a right-sided remedy.
- Red streaks along the lymphatic channels.
- Twitching and convulsive jerking of muscles.

NATRIUM MURIATICUM

(Common salt)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Ailments from **lack of proper parental love** and nurturing.
- Disposition to weep easily (Puls), but **consolation from others aggravates**.
- **During sleep, many fears and anxieties surface up**, leading to sleeplessness, nightmares, and dreams.
- **Hides his innermost feelings of bitter resentment** from his parents and family members, for fear of losing his loved ones forever.
- Aggressive behavior in children due to lack of love.
- Avoids people who try to comfort him by pampering him and making a fuss (Irritability when consoled: Ign, Plat, Sep, Sil).
- Emotional insecurity from the cutting of the umbilical cord; needs a lot of love and affection.
- Extreme sensitivity, that chiefly makes him overreact to everything (Irritability, taking everything in bad part: Caps, Caust, Croc, Nux-v, Pall).
- Fears that something will happen to him or to the person he loves or on whom he is dependant upon.
- Insecurity in the formative years of his life, leads to deep emotional trauma that the child never forgets.
- Projected anger in the form of irritability, impulsiveness, and impetuousness.
- The child lives with emotional trauma from which he refuses to free himself, preferring to grieve silently.
- The child talks with a dead person after losing the affection of the person he loves or is dependant upon (delusion, talking with dead people).
- The child's emotional trauma is expressed by the delusion that he looks wretched when he sees his face in the mirror.
- Tremendous feeding problems, with a lot of temper tantrums, especially related to food. Psychologically, eating food is an oral stimulus, where food is substituted for love and nurturing that the child unconsciously avoids. With forced feeding, the child develops anxiety and irritability (anxiety after eating).
- Unable to appreciate the cheerful, happy, and joyous side of life; hence they cannot even take a joke well.

- Universal fears, dreams, and delusions of robbers and thieves (probably since the child is robbed of his affections).
- Various dreams of falling or of teeth being pulled out, typically symbolizes the child's suppressed anger and other emotions, since he is unable to use his teeth to chew (speak for himself) and bite (express his anger). Infants have very few teeth, and in Nat-m, dentition is further delayed.

PHYSICAL

- Emaciation of the body inspite of eating well (Abrot, Calc, Cina, Iod, Petr, Tub). The **throat and neck especially emaciate**, with prominence of the malar bones.
- **Mapped tongue** (Merc, Tarax).
- Abdominal pain is better by pressure of clothes (Fl-ac).
- Congenital stenosis of the nasolachrymal duct; the eyes of the newborn constantly tend to water.
- Delayed development; late in learning to talk and walk.
- Mannish habits in girls (Plat).
- Pale, anemic, earthly, greasy-looking, and yellowish complexion.
- Tears roll out of the eyes while coughing (Puls, Squil).
- Vithoulkas says, "It is common to see a thin or fine horizontal line dividing the lower eyelid into two parts. This line is commonly seen in young girls with hysterical personalities" (Asaf, Lil-t, Mosch).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Accident-prone** and awkward from hurry, with easy feeling of embarrassment; ends up dropping things or striking against things when walking.
- Ailments from: Being alone (forsaken), being **sexually abused**, conflict between parents, **death of loved ones** (parents, close relatives, or pets), domination, reproaches, scorn, suppressed anger **with silent grief**.
- **Cannot demonstrate affection towards anybody except animals**, which they love. These children usually love to keep many pets, and become very attached to them.
- **Fear of birds**, darkness, doctors, failure, flying in airplanes, ghosts, insects, pins, robbers, spiders, thunderstorms, and tunnels.
- Hates mathematics; is **very poor in calculations**.
- They are **very ticklish**, and so hate to be touched or caressed, especially by strangers.

- Anger, with taciturnity and a very pale face.
- Aversion to school, with difficulty in concentrating in studies.
- Fearful and timid children, who cry at the least worry or when angry, and feel worse from being comforted or consoled.
- Feels forsaken and unloved by near and dear ones, especially after the birth of a younger sibling, which gives rise to feelings of jealousy.
- Involuntary laughter at the wrong time.
- Mild, and sentimental children.
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder; must keep checking what he just did again and again, OR keeps washing his hands all the time.
- Precocious children.
- Reserved by nature, with a desire for solitude; does not like company.
- Small kids who have a bad temper, and act very abruptly and abusively towards their parents; tend to kick in anger.
- Stage fright.
- Timid children who are constantly biting their nails or putting their fingers in their mouth.
- Uses the wrong words when talking, and misplaces words or letters when writing.
- Very disciplined and responsible children, with strong sense of morality.
- Very lazy, with a tendency to procrastinate.
- Very sensitive to rudeness and reprimands; weeps silently from the slightest admonition from elders.

HEAD

- Ailments from **exertion** (mental or physical), **fatty food**, and **sun**.
- Headaches accompanied by nausea, vomiting, and pain in the nape of neck; periodic violent, hammering, pulsating, tearing headaches in schoolgirls; **worse at forenoon** (10 AM onwards), from coughing, eating, jar, light, or reading; better by being in the open air, from cold applications, local pressure over the part, and lying down with the eyes shut tight.
- Tenderness of injured part, with sensitivity to touch, long after the injury.
- Tubercular meningitis.
- Vertigo on rising and after overexertion of eyes (e.g. watching a lot of TV or doing a lot of needlework).

Examination findings:

- Vesicular or **eczematous eruptions along the margin of hair**, especially the occipital region, which excoriates and eats up the hair.
- CT Scan: Cerebral hemorrhage.

- Frequent, involuntary nodding or jerking of the head.
- Hair greasy or falling off in spots from forehead and temples.
- Hydrocephalus.
- Kernig's sign +
- White crust or scales, especially over the occipital region.
- Wrinkling of the forehead with a red face during headache.

EYES

- Child complains of floating black specks in the field of vision.
- Dimness of vision with frequent flickering of the eyes before and during a headache.
- Inflammation of the margins of the eyelids, with crusty eruptions and intense itching of the part.
- Involuntary lachrymation during cough, headache, on laughing, or when out in the wind.
- Pain in the eyes with redness, due to strain from doing fine work like reading, sewing, and writing in artificial light.

Examination findings:

- Contracted pupils.
- Corneal ulceration.
- Eversion of the lids.
- Half-open lids.
- Paralysis of the internal recti; divergent strabismus.
- Perimetry: Vertical hemiopia.
- Stricture of the lachrymal ducts.
- Styes, especially towards the inner canthi.

EARS

- Catarrh of the eustachian tube.

Examination findings:

- **Wax** ++
- Boils on the earlobes, and vesicular eruptions behind the ears.
- Constantly boring his ears with his fingers.
- White or yellowish discharge from the ears.

NOSE

- **Violent paroxysmal sneezing in the morning** (allergic to house dust and house dust mites) and from uncovering.
- Copious, albuminous, white or yellow coryza.

- Epistaxis of dark and clotted blood in small children, especially on blowing the nose.
- Has a sneeze or two before a fit of coughing.
- Inclined to blow his nose frequently, inspite of pain at the root of nose.
- Nasal catarrh, extending to frontal sinuses or posteriorly into the throat.
- Noseblock is worse when out in the open air.

Examination findings:

- **Perspiration on the nose.**
- Dry, scurfy nostrils; picking at them all the time.

FACE

- Mumps that metastasize to the testes.
- Mumps with suppuration of the parotid glands and increased salivation.
- Sweats on face when eating.

Examination findings:

- **Increased growth of thick hair on the face**, which makes the child look older than he actually is.
- **Shiny, or greasy** face.
- Ulceration or **cracks** at the corners of the mouth or **middle of the lips**.
- Hard, and painful swelling of the submaxillary glands.
- Lips are swollen and peel off easily.

MOUTH

- Child keeps putting his fingers in the mouth.
- Dryness of mouth with increased thirst.
- Increased salivation, during sleep or with complaints of aphthae, difficult dentition, fever, or a toothache.
- Loss of appetite, with absolute tastelessness of food, during coryza.
- Sore mouths of infants, causing them difficulty and pain when nursing.
- Tends to bite his tongue frequently.

Examination findings:

- **Tongue mapped or coated white with red insular patches.**
- Ranula.
- Ringworm on the tongue.
- Sordes on the teeth.
- Spongy, bluish-red gums around decayed tooth; emit a very putrid odor and bleed easily.

THROAT

- Chokes when swallowing solids; **has to sip water with every mouthful.**

Examination findings:
- **Emaciated-looking neck.**
- Dark, red pharynx with follicles.

STOMACH
- **Ravenous appetite at around 10-11 AM**.
- Bilious or sour vomiting, with pain in the abdomen, worse during fever.
- Ineffectual and incomplete eructations after eating or drinking anything.
- Insatiable thirst for large quantities of water.
- Stomach gets disordered easily from bread or the slightest bit of fatty food, with increased salivation.
- Violent hiccoughs.
- *Aggravation from:* Excessive salt, honey, oily and fatty food.
- *Aversions:* Beans, butter, **chicken, egg white,** fatty and oily food, **honey,** oysters, **peas,** pudding, salt, **slimy food,** and **vegetables**.
- *Desires:* **Bitter food and drinks,** black pepper, **bread,** burned or charred food (like burnt toast, etc.), chocolate, **ice-cold drinks, fish** (especially if it is salty), garlic, **indigestible things** (chalk, clay, lime, wet mud, etc), pencils, lemons, oysters, **pasta, salty and sour food,** sauerkraut, **vinegar,** and warm soups.

ABDOMEN
- Obstructed flatulence that seems to move here and there in the abdomen.

Examination findings:
- Dropsical abdomen with emaciated limbs in children with marasmus.
- Liver and spleen tender and palpable, especially during fever.
- Protruding umbilicus that oozes a discharge (Abrot, Calc-p).

RECTUM
- Constipation; child passes stools every alternate day, which are either very soft and recede, or are very dry and crumble at the verge of the anus, with or without slight bleeding.
- Diarrhea alternating with constipation.
- Involuntarily passes stools when passing flatus.
- Offensive flatus.
- Painless diarrhea with watery stools gushing out, especially in the morning hours; worse after taking outside food or vegetables, and during the summer season.
- Worm complaints in emaciated children.

Examination findings:
- Eczematous or herpetic eruptions around the anus.
- Rectal prolapse after stool.
- Stool: Pinworms, roundworms, or segments of tapeworms.

URINARY
- **Can pass urine only when all alone in the room (Ambr).**
- Frequent ineffectual urging to urinate at night, with involuntary passage of urine during sleep in growing boys.
- Involuntary urination when holding the urge for even a slight time.
- Useful in conditions like glomerulonephritis, and nephrotic syndrome.

Examination findings:
- Urethral stricture.
- Urine: Albumin +, decreased specific gravity, epithelial casts ++, glucose +, pus cells +, RBC ++, and sediment ++

MALE

Examination findings:
- Edematous swelling of the scrotum, with a retracted prepuce.
- Offensive perspiration from the genitalia.
- Paraphimosis.

FEMALE
- Copious, albuminous leucorrhea at night.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA
- Hoarseness of voice from vocal exertion or singing.
- Ticklish sensation in the larynx day and night, resulting in a dry cough.

COUGH
- **Coughing bouts occur due to an irritation or tickling sensation in the larynx.**
- Fits of dry cough start immediately **on entering a warm room after being out in the open air**.
- Cough seems to come from the stomach (Bry, Sep), with retching.
- Dry or rattling, spasmodic cough, day and night, making him breathless and exhausted.
- Epistaxis and increased salivation are the concomitants with the cough.
- Expectoration, if brought up, is blood-streaked.

- Has to hold his chest with both the hands while coughing, to ease out the pain in the chest.
- Yawns or sneezes and coughs simultaneously.

CHEST

- Anxious, and anemic children, complaining of violent, audible palpitations from every strange noise and when lying on the left side; better by lying on the right side.
- Pneumonia with typhoid fever.
- Useful in cases of neglected pleurisy.

Examination findings:

- **Prominent clavicles**, with emaciation of the surrounding area.
- Cardiac murmurs in children suffering from endocarditis.
- Offensive perspiration from the axillary region.

BACK

- Stiffness and spasmodic drawing of the cervical region, especially on the left side, with headache.

Examination findings:

- Emaciation of the cervical region.
- Kernig's sign +

EXTREMITIES

- **Ankles are weak and turn easily** (Nat-c).
- **Contraction of muscles** in calves, hamstrings, hands, and patellar area.
- Child is extremely awkward when walking or carrying things; stumbles and drops things.
- Chorea from fear.
- Cracks between the toes that itch violently.
- Trembling of hands on attempting to write, and from fright.

Examination findings:

- **Tender, flat warts on the palms and soles.**
- Dryness and cracks in the skin around the fingernails.
- Excoriation between the toes, with an offensive foot-sweat.
- Nails: Brittle, distorted, split; ingrown toenails, and inflamed hangnails.
- Skin of the hands are wrinkled and withered.

SLEEP

- The child has **frightful dreams**, even when napping in the afternoon, which disturbs his sleep, and which seems real to him even after waking.

- Child can sleep only by lying on his abdomen.
- During sleep: Moans, jerks limbs, talks, or whimpers.
- Sleeplessness in young children after any kind of grief.
- Very light and restless sleepers; keep tossing about, and get startled easily from the slightest noise, even if in deep sleep.

FEVER

- *Before chill (prodromal stage)*: The child dreads the chill since he gets a bout of severe headache, nausea and vomiting before the paroxysm starts.
- *Chill:*
  - Marked thirst during the chill stage with a **violent headache**.
  - **Violent**, shaking chills that begin in the feet, fingers, toes, or the small of the back (Gels).
  - Worse in the **morning or forenoon** (Nux-v) hours, and is **not better by warmth** in any form.
- *Heat*:
  - **Dry coughing bouts** start off in this stage, which cause a sharp rise in the temperature.
  - During this stage the child wants to uncover.
  - Headache and increased thirst continues in this stage too, but here there is a marked stage of **stupefaction** (Bell, Bapt, Op), with excessive weakness that compels the child to lie down.
  - The child tends to get impatient, irritable and sleepy with the fever
- *Perspiration:*
  - **Profuse and debilitating** perspiration after the heat stage leaves a salty deposit on the pillow covers and the bed sheet of the infant.
  - The perspiration gradually relieves the headache and the fever.
- The characteristic feature is an **unquenchable thirst** for large quantities of water during all stages of fever.

SKIN

- Atopic eczema that gets **worse when at the seaside**.
- **Excessive growth of hair** in children, with tendency to formation of eruptions in those parts.
- **Marked dryness; just cannot perspire, even when exercising.**
- Eruptions discharge a whitish or yellowish fluid that is extremely corrosive, destroying the hair from the part where it flows (Lyc, Rhus-t).
- Measles, with the concomitant of increased salivation.
- Urticaria, with intense itching of the skin; worse from the slightest exposure to warmth and from exercise.

Examination findings:
- Flat warts.
- Herpetic eruptions with fever.

CONVULSIONS
- *Ailments from:* Fever, fright, full moon, and grief.
- *Aura:* Absentmindedness, with a general feeling of anxiety or fear.
- *During convulsions:* Clonic jerks, especially of the left side of the body, involuntary urination, pale face, and vertigo.

GENERAL
- Ailments from abuse of allopathic medications (especially quinine), and masturbation.
- Children with a personal or family history of tuberculosis, anxiety, and depression.
- Chilly, with an aversion to uncover, but has a great desire to be out in the open air and to bathe in cold water.
- Chorea from admonishment or emotions (anger, anxiety, fright, grief).
- Generalized dropsy, resulting from liver or heart disease.
- Lethargy, with a desire to lie down after eating, which ameliorates.
- Paralysis that results from fright or other emotions.
- Pernicious anemia from grief, hemorrhage or exhausting diseases.
- Sprains or dislocations from overlifting or overstraining of muscles.
- Tendency to catch cold very easily.
- Tremulous weakness from the slightest exertion, in pale anemic children.
- Worse during summers and in cold wet weather.

NATRIUM SILICICUM

(Sodium silicate)

Many symptoms are **common** to remedies like Ign, Nat-m, and Sil; e.g.:

- Affectionate.
- Awkward.
- Constipation, with hard stools.
- Desire for dancing, which ameliorates.
- Desire for or aversion to sweets.
- Dreams of ghosts, and water.
- Irresolution.
- Laziness.
- Sentimental.
- Silent grief.
- Sour perspiration.
- Sympathetic.
- Tendency to take cold easily.
- Trifles seem important.
- Worse from drinking milk.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Children who are **very sympathetic towards** and have a deep affection for **animals** (a sort of transfer of feelings from humans to animals).
- Child hides emotions, and hence appears very calm and silent from the outside.
- Children who are forsaken, neglected, and estranged from the family.

PHYSICAL

- Ailments from vaccination.
- Aversion to and worse from cold and open air, better after a hot bath.
- Lean, thin, rapidly emaciating children, with delicate constitutions.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Aversion to company with a desire for solitude**, which ameliorates.
- **Awkwardness**; drops things, runs into objects when walking, etc.
- **Can never weep, however sad.**
- **Dancing and music ameliorates most of the mental symptoms**; loves to sing too.
- **Dyslexia from grief**: Makes many mistakes in calculating, talking, or writing; gives the wrong answer or omits or reverses the letters or words in a sentence; aversion to writing.
- **Lazy and irresolute, even about trivial matters.**
- Affectionate and sentimental children.
- Answers slowly and often incorrectly.
- Aversion to bathing.
- Can be very abrupt, fault-finding, and rude; have a sharp-toned voice.
- Children who are sensitive to rudeness and to the opinion of others.
- Clairvoyance.
- Depression and sadness that follows from neglect and lack of love. The depression is characterized by aversion to company, aversion to reading, brooding, confusion of mind, despair, discontentment with everything, ennui, impulsive mood, inactivity, indifference to surroundings, sad dreams or dreams of failures and steep abysses, and self-pity. The depression is always better by dancing, walking, or any other kind of physical exertion.
- Desire for sympathy from others.
- Fear of failure with forgetfulness, especially before exams.
- Frightened and startled from the slightest noise, or in sleep.
- Irresolution about trifles, with laziness.
- Knocks his head against things in anger.
- Loss of self-confidence.
- Love for animals and very sympathetic towards them.
- Obsessive-compulsive impulses; like washing his hands all the time, checking everything again and again, etc.
- Takes up many hobbies, but perseveres in none.

HEAD

- Head is extremely sensitive to being combed.
- Headache after any emotional excitement, and before thunderstorms.
- Itching of the scalp from perspiration; has to scratch to feel better.

Examination findings:
- Cold perspiration on the forehead.
- Eruptions along the margin of the hair.
- Hair: Dry, brittle, tangles easily and breaks on being combed.

EYES
- Burning in the eyes when reading or writing.
- Lachrymation when coughing, when out in the open air, or with coryza.
- Purulent discharges from the eyes that agglutinate in the morning.

Examination findings:
- Child is constantly rubbing his eyes.
- Errors of refraction.
- Swelling of the upper lids with inability to open them, especially on waking in the morning.

EARS
- Intense itching in the left ear; scratches until it bleeds.

Examination findings:
- Eruptions about the ears.

NOSE
- Acute sense of smell.
- Hay fever.
- Nasal obstruction at night and on lying down.
- Paroxysmal sneezing with itching in the nostrils, especially the left, in the morning on waking, in open air, and from odors (flowers, perfumes, tobacco smoke, etc).

Examination findings:
- Discharge from the posterior nares, especially in the morning.
- Yellow or yellowish-green discharge from the nose.

FACE
- Heat of cheeks.

Examination findings:
- Dry, and cracked lips, especially at the corners of the mouth.
- Eczematous eruptions along the margins of the hair.
- Greasy forehead.
- Swelling under the eyes, especially in the morning on waking.

MOUTH
- Biting the inside of the cheek when talking or chewing (Ign).
- Dry mouth, yet thirstless.
- Gums bleed easily, and are tender and painful from mastication.
- Offensive odor from the mouth in the morning.
- Toothache after cavity is filled or other dental work.

Examination findings:
- Constantly biting the lower lip.
- Dental caries, especially along the edges of the gums.
- Gingivitis, especially along the incisors.
- Viscid saliva.

STOMACH
- Ravenous appetite at night.
- Thirsty in the morning on waking, then thirstless throughout the day.
- *Aversions:* Broccoli, cooked food, meat, **mother's milk,** oily and fatty foods, warm food and drinks.
- *Desires:* **Almonds,** cheese, chicken, chocolate, coffee, **cold food, hard-boiled eggs,** fish, fruit, ice cream, lemonade, pastry, pungent things, tea, tomatoes, and yogurt.

RECTUM
- Greasy and sticky stools, passes with a lot of offensive gas.
- Painless diarrhea on rising in the morning.

URINARY
- Copious, frothy, offensive, deep yellow, or orange-colored urine.
- Involuntary urination on coughing.
- Sudden urging to urinate; must hasten to urinate or else urine will escape.

RESPIRATION
- Breathless during sleep, especially after midnight.
- Breathless from the slightest of exertion.

COUGH
- Cough from dryness and tickling in the throat and larynx.
- Cough immediately on waking.
- Frothy, green expectoration.

- Sudden, spasmodic fits of coughing at night when going to sleep; better by sipping water.

CHEST
- Offensive perspiration from the armpits.

BACK
- Perspiration on the back.
- Rheumatic pain in the cervical region, better by hot fomentation.

EXTREMITIES
- Awkward when walking or holding things; keeps stumbling or dropping objects all the time.
- Muscular cramps and tightness in the calves.
- Offensive perspiration of the feet and between the toes, which excoriates the skin.
- Pain in the wrist, finger, and thumb joints when writing.
- Painful swelling of the ankle joints.
- Trembling of the hands when doing fine work like painting or stitching.

Examination findings:
- Brittle nails.
- Dry, rough hands.
- Exostosis on the fingers.
- Icy coldness of the hands, feet, and toes.
- Vesicular eruptions on the forearm with intense itching.
- Warts on the fingertips.

SLEEP
- A very **light sleeper**; wakes up from the slightest noise, and on coughing.
- Sees nightmares and frightful dreams of ghosts, a steep abyss, wild animals pursuing him, etc.
- Sleepless and restless all night with a lot of tossing about, due to which he finds it difficult to wake up in the morning.
- Vivid dreams of beautiful landscapes.

GENERAL
- Desire for physical exertion, which ameliorates, but mental exertion of any kind aggravates.
- Has an oily perspiration with a sour or offensive odor, especially at night or from the least exertion.

- Induration of glands.
- Lack of vital heat; worse from cold and open air; better by a hot bath.
- Recurrent abscesses; useful to hasten suppuration of stubborn abscesses.
- Sluggish and lethargic, with a constant desire to lie down during the day.
- Tendency to catch cold easily.
- Worse from the approach of thunderstorms and during the full moon.

NATRIUM SULPHURICUM

(Sodium sulphate)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Behavioral problems** that start **after head injuries** (Sports injury, motor vehicular accidents, etc.).
- Children who wake up in a very irritable and offensive mood; dislike speaking or be spoken to (Iod, Lyc, Sil).
- Passionate and zealous for academic achievement.
- Sensitive to being hurt by others, hence avoids any kind of conflict.

PHYSICAL

- **Asthma in children where there is a strong family history of sycotic miasm** (arthritis, cancer, gonorrhea, gout, rheumatism, warts, etc.).
- Children who cannot tolerate sea air, nor consume vegetables or fruits that grow near the sea, river, or marshy areas.
- Children who recover very slowly after neonatal jaundice or hepatitis A.
- Dirty, brownish coating of the tongue (Bry, Nat-p).
- Eruptions or eczema appear every spring (Psor).
- Extremely chilly, cannot get warm enough even in the summer.
- Family history of colon cancer, ulcerative colitis, or Crohn's disease.
- Hereditary asthma with every change to wet weather, rain shower, or spell of cold weather.
- Infantile or flatulent colic between 2 and 3 AM.
- Neonates and infants who are never well since head injury received at the time of birth (forceps delivery, vacuum suction, or other trauma).
- Never well since the last attack of meningitis.
- Yellowish or greenish, watery or thick discharges (coryza, expectoration, fluid from eczema, stool, etc.).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Confusion of mind, dullness, and sadness after accidents or injuries to the head.**
- **Strong sense of duty and responsibility.**
- Affectionate children, with a strong artistic ability.

- Awkward.
- Cheerful after stool.
- Dullness and laziness after breakfast and after naps (Nat-c).
- Fear of going onto the stage, narrow places, and noise.
- Finds it very difficult to concentrate and exert himself mentally.
- Irritability in the morning on rising, better in the evening and after eating.
- Jealous.
- Sentimental.
- The child has a good ability to keenly observe and introspect.
- Very sensitive to reprimands.

HEAD

- **Cerebral edema** and injury from **use of forceps** during delivery.
- Headache from constipation, every summer, and mental exertion; accompanied by pain in nape of neck, photophobia, nausea, and vomiting; better by pressure, and washing the head with cold water.
- Meningitis.
- Perspires profusely from the scalp when reading.

Examination findings:

- Crust or scab formation on the scalp.
- Head drawn backward.
- Involuntary jerking of the head from one side to the other.

EYES

- Burning in the eyes when looking into fire or reading, especially at night.
- Eyelids get agglutinated in the morning.
- Itching of the margins of lids.

Examination findings:

- Granular lids.
- Ptosis.
- Pustular conjunctivitis.

NOSE

- **Purulent, thick, yellowish-green coryza.**
- Epistaxis during sleep.
- Noseblock at night.
- Sneezing with hay fever.

Examination findings:
- Dirty nostrils (Sep), full of dry, greenish scabs and crusts.

FACE
- Face appears **pale on waking** in the morning.
- **Perspiration on the face after nursing.**

Examination findings:
- Crusty eruptions on the nose.
- Dry lips, skin keeps peeling off.
- Sunken face.
- Swelling of the submaxillary glands.

MOUTH
- Child constantly puts his fingers into his mouth.
- Difficulty in opening the mouth.
- Increased salivation after eating.
- Toothache is better by holding cold water in the mouth.

Examination findings:
- Thick, yellowish-brown or **greenish-gray** coating on the tongue, especially on the posterior surface.
- Halitosis.
- Suppuration of the gums, with a tendency to ulceration.

THROAT
- Choking on swallowing liquids.

Examination findings:
- **Thick, yellow mucus** is drawn from the posterior nares.
- Elongated uvula.
- Inflamed tonsils, with swelling of the cervical glands.
- Pulsation of the carotids.

STOMACH
- Periodic, **yellowish-green or black, bilious vomiting**, with headache, and after vexation.
- **Stomach gets easily disordered after eating any farinaceous food.**
- Eructations after being breastfed.
- Fullness and distention of the epigastric region after feeding, with oppressed breathing.
- Hiccoughs after bread and butter.
- Much thirst and craving for acids after headache.

- Sour waterbrash.
- *Aggravation:* Fruits and vegetables.
- *Aversions:* Bread, meat, **milk,** potatoes, and **yoghurt**.
- *Desires:* Ice-cold water, ice cream, **salty fish**, and **yoghurt**.

ABDOMEN

- **Jaundice** with diarrhea and pain in the right hypochondriac region **after anger** (Cham); **worse from jar**, and when coughing; better by lying on the right side with legs drawn up.
- **Lactose intolerance.** Tympanitic distention of the abdomen with obstructed flatulence, especially after milk.
- Abdominal region is very sensitive to clothing.
- Colitis in wet weather (Gels).
- Cutting, cramping pains in the abdomen in nursing infants, accompanied by flatulence; child feels better after passing stool or gas, and when his abdomen is kneaded.
- Pain in the ileocecal region.

Examination findings:

- Appendicitis.
- Indurated swelling of the mesenteric glands.
- Tenderness in the liver and splenic region.
- Ulcerative colitis.

RECTUM

- **Diarrhea after cold drinks in the summer**; painless diarrhea after farinaceous food, **fruit**, ice cream, pastries, **rich food**, and **vegetables**.
- Burning pain and tenesmus in the rectum during stool.
- Diarrhea after cough, and with jaundice, especially in wet weather and in winter, on waking in the morning; yellowish-green, offensive, loud, sputtering stools, streaked with blood.
- Involuntary stools in the sleep, when passing flatus, and when urinating.

Examination findings:

- Cysts and trophozoite forms of Entamoeba histolytica.
- Cysts of Giardia lambia.
- Itching around the anal region.
- Prolapse and ulceration of the rectum.
- Stool: Segments of tapeworm.

URINARY

- Acute parenchymatous nephritis.

- Copious urination at night.

Examination findings:

- **Pink urine** that leaves yellowish or reddish sediment on the diaper.
- Urine: Albumin ++, bile ++, glucose ++, increased specific gravity, and phosphates

MALE

Examination findings:

- Edematous swelling of the penis and scrotum.
- Perspiration of the scrotal area.

FEMALE

- Copious, thick, yellowish-green leucorrhea.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Sound of mucus rattling in the larynx after nursing.

RESPIRATION

- **Asthma after hay fever, or after every cold.**
- **Asthma from grief** (death of parents or a pet).
- Asthmatic respiration comes on during sleep.
- Breathlessness from the slightest of exertion or motion, and after eating due to flatulence; better by sitting upright and when in the open air.
- Constant desire to take long, deep breaths.
- Dyspnea in nurslings from 4-5 AM.
- Periodic asthma, triggered by cold, damp weather.

Examination findings:

- Rattling respiration.
- Wheezing.

COUGH

- **Asthmatic cough due to wet weather.**
- Dry cough from tickling in the larynx.
- Expectoration of green, profuse mucus.
- Inability to cough from pain in the chest.
- Loose, rattling, and violent cough on rising in the morning and at night after 4 PM; has to sit up in bed or go out into the open air.

CHEST

- Sore, bruised pain in the sides on coughing; has to sit upright and hold the chest with both hands when coughing.

Examination findings:

- Chest X-ray: Consolidation in the left lower lobe.
- Spasms of the chest muscles.
- Swelling of the axillary glands.
- Tuberculosis.

BACK

- Backache after injury and during fever.

Examination findings:

- Opisthotonos.
- Spinal meningitis.

EXTREMITIES

- Itching between the fingers.
- Trembling of hands while writing.
- Weakness and pain in the limbs during and after fever.

Examination findings:

- Coldness of the hands and feet.
- Edematous swelling of the feet.
- Hangnails.
- Heat of legs and back of hands with fever.
- Tender callosities on the soles.
- Vesicular eruptions on the hands.
- Warts on hands and soles.

SLEEP

- Jerking of muscles in sleep.
- Keeps changing his position frequently during sleep.
- Sleepiness when reading or writing.

SKIN

- Jaundice in newborn, with **yellowish or greenish discoloration** of the skin, especially after anger.

Examination findings:

- Warts.

CONVULSIONS

- Ailments from head injuries or cerebrospinal meningitis.
- Epileptiform convulsions.

GENERAL

- **Ailments from** approach of thunderstorm; change of weather from cold to warm; chronic injuries; **cold, wet weather; injury to the head; getting wet;** and quinine preparations**.**
- Allergic constitution.
- Anemia.
- Better in open air.
- Emaciated children with juvenile diabetes, lactose intolerance, or malabsorption syndrome.
- Intolerance of clothing.
- Leukemia (Ben).
- Perspiration from the slightest exertion.
- Strong family history of asthma, colon cancer, Crohn's disease, or ulcerative colitis.
- Weakness after stool or vomiting.

NITRICUM ACIDUM

(Nitric Acid)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Dissatisfied children**; always miserable and difficult to please.
- **Obstinate and insensible**; refuses to understand the feelings of the other person.
- **Sensitive to noise**, especially of rattles, musical toys, and crackers.
- Violent anger and rage in young children, with swearing.
- Anguish in children from loss of close friends, relatives, or classmates.
- Easy excitability and anger after having a tooth cavity filled with mercury amalgam.
- Irritable in the morning from an unrefreshing sleep.
- Prolonged animosity against those who have offended him.
- Selfish children; hate sharing clothes, stationary, or toys with others.
- Sensitive children who weep a lot from the slightest of worry or scolding.
- Vexed by the least trifles.

PHYSICAL

- Profuse night sweats.
- Children who are prone to diarrhea (Calc, Phos).
- Children who take cold easily.
- Children with dark, swarthy complexions; black hair and eyes.
- Icy coldness of the soles of the feet.
- The majority of the symptoms, physical and mental, are better when these children are taken on long drives.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Aversion to being caressed** (Sacch) or consoled.
- **Causeless weeping in babies.**
- **Contemptuous children**; develop hatred for persons who have abused, neglected, offended, punished, or reproached them. The hatred can persist for years, even when the child grows into an adult.

- Emotional problems in children where there is **constant fighting amongst the parents** (Mag-m, Nat-m), or when children are reproached in front of outsiders.
- **Increased sensitivity to noise and music.**
- **Intelligent but hardhearted** children, who lack any feelings or emotional attachment towards others; rarely ever smile.
- Always disposed to contradict or defy authority (Nat-m, Tub).
- Aversion to be touched, due to extreme sensitivity and ticklishness.
- Aversion to be washed or bathed.
- Capricious.
- Constantly bite their nails.
- Dissatisfied with everything (frustration due to anxiety of health and neglect from the family).
- Eats and drinks hastily and greedily.
- Excitement from an argument (Caust), with violent palpitations.
- Feels forsaken and estranged from his family.
- Frightened easily by trifles; with marked fear of thunderstorms.
- Greedy and selfish, with lack of moral feeling; very sly and cunning.
- Keeps recalling and dwelling on past disagreeable memories.
- Obstinate children who throw tantrums and get into a violent rage with shrieking, cursing, and spitting from the least contradiction, admonition, or remonstration, and when their whims are not satisfied.
- Strong sense of duty.
- Talks in a very rude and harsh tone.

HEAD

- Violent headaches, after injuries or contusions, associated with nausea and vomiting; **worse from the slightest noise or jar**.
- Painful sensitivity of the scalp to pressure of a cap (Chel, Lyc).
- Perspiration from the forehead when eating (Carb-v, Nux-v).

Examination findings:

- Head drawn backward.
- Increased intracranial tension.
- Lice.
- MRI: Cerebral hemorrhage; Space-occupying lesions
- Puffy swelling of the scalp of infants (after vacuum suction).
- Scaly eczematous eruptions along the occipital hairline (Nat-m).

EYES

- Agglutination of the lids, which are difficult to open in the morning.
- Dimness of vision during headache and while reading.
- Lachrymation when reading and in open air.
- Secondary infections after eye injury, producing corneal ulcers (Merc-c).

Examination findings:

- **Warts on the lower lid, which bleeds easily on touch.**
- Corneal opacity (Zinc-s).
- Dilated pupils, sluggish reaction to light.
- Eversion or inversion of the lids.
- Indurated tumors on the lids.
- Iritis with adhesion formation.
- Lachrymal fistula.
- Limbus congested (Apis, Kali-bi).
- Ptosis, of right upper lid.
- Redness and inflammation of the eye.

EARS

- **Deafness or impaired hearing after measles, and typhoid fever.**
- **Impaired hearing from recurrent otitis media or from enlarged tonsils.**
- Earache, especially in the right ear, with a sore pain in the throat; worse when swallowing.
- Inflammation of the eustachian tube with otitis media, due to recurrent upper respiratory infections.
- Noises reverberating in the ears when chewing.

Examination findings:

- Atopic eczema behind the ear lobe.
- Oozing of fetid, brown wax or bloody discharge from the right ear, after measles.
- Swelling and suppuration of pre- and post-auricular lymph nodes.

NOSE

- **Epistaxis of dark, thin blood which coagulates easily at night during sleep and when crying.**
- **Violent, paroxysmal sneezing from the slightest draft of air**, with copious, watery, acrid, dripping coryza that stuffs up the frontal and maxillary sinuses (Kali-i).
- Constantly picking his nose due to itching in the nostril (Cina, Teucr).
- Descending colds, with postnasal catarrh.

- Nostrils get blocked at night in sleep, especially the left nostril (Kali-bi), which wakes him up in a startle.

Examination findings:

- **Warts on the nose and inside the nostrils** (Caust).
- Fetid, greenish, excoriating discharge, which leaves hard crusts and scabs; when detached, they leave a very tender, raw and bloody surface until other crusts form (Kali-bi, Lac-c).
- Nasal polyps.
- Red, scurfy tip, with cracks at the corners of the nostrils.
- Ulceration inside the nostrils.

FACE

- **Cracked and ulcerated lips and corners of the mouth from acrid salivation.**
- Deathly pale face, which becomes deep red on coughing.
- Distortion of the face when swallowing, due to pain.
- Dry, cracked, and swollen due to constant picking and peeling (Arum-t).

Examination findings:

- **Tender acne** with an indurated base.
- **Warts on the lips** (Caust, Kali-s).
- Freckles.
- Pale, and sunken face.
- Submaxillary and parotid glands enlarged.

MOUTH

- **Biting the cheek when talking and chewing** (Caust, Ign).
- Difficult dentition with black, decayed teeth (Chin, Kreos).
- Gums bleed easily, with tendency towards pyorrhea.

Examination findings:

- Flabby tongue, with thick, yellowish or greenish mucous coating, and with **cracks in all directions** (Fl-ac).
- Dirty-looking, aphthous ulcers on the sides of the tongue and the palate, with a lardaceous base.
- Putrid odor from the mouth.
- Ranula.
- Thrush.

THROAT

- **Pain in the throat going into the ears when swallowing** (Elaps, Phyt).

- Choking when swallowing anything, solids or liquid, due to spasms of the esophagus.
- Chronic, recurrent inflammation of the tonsils.

Examination findings:

- **Perspiration on the external throat at night.**
- **Warts on the neck.**
- Cervical glands enlarged and tender, due to a tendency to suppuration.
- Edematous swelling of the uvula.
- Thick, yellow postnasal catarrh.

STOMACH

- **Cannot tolerate fatty food or milk** in any form; they cause indigestion, nausea, etc.
- Aversion to food after eating a few morsels.
- Eructations after nursing.
- Needs to drink a lot of water while taking meals, and on waking in the morning.
- Waterbrash with coryza, and after drinking.
- *Aversions:* Bread, **cheese,** eggs, foods sweetened with sugar, meat, **milk,** and onions.
- *Desires:* Bananas, cheese, **fat** (loves to eat lamb and pork fat, chicken skin), **indigestible things** (like chalk, charcoal, clay, earth, lime, slate pencils, etc.), lemonade, mutton, pork, pungent things, **salt,** salty fish, and sweets.

ABDOMEN

- **Gurgling while eating.**
- Chronic hepatitis due to amoebiasis.

Examination findings:

- Inguinal glands enlarged.
- Paralytic ileus.
- Spleen and liver are enlarged, hard and tender to touch.
- Strangulated inguinal hernia (Nux-v, Op).

RECTUM

- **Child is very irritable and restless after passing stools, due to the pain in the rectum.**
- Absolute inactivity of the rectum, or spasmodic constriction of the rectal muscles, causing severe constipation in infants, with difficulty in passing even soft stools.
- Acrid stools that excoriate or tear the anus, even though soft.

- Diarrhea during the winter months (Nat-s).
- Itching in the anus from ascarides.
- Offensive flatus.
- Stools: Dry and hard, like black balls, with streaks of blood.

Examination findings:

- **Oozing of acrid moisture from the rectum** (Carb-v, Merc-c, Thuj).
- Fissure.
- Polyps.
- Prolapse of rectum.
- Sentinel piles.

URINARY

- Involuntary urination when coughing and at night.
- Scanty urination during fever with severe pain.

Examination findings:

- **Spasmodic stricture of the urethra** (Canth).
- Reddish sediment on the diaper.
- Redness, ulceration, and sticking together of the meatus.
- Urine: Albumin ++, bile +, pus ++, RBC ++, increased specific gravity, glucose ++
- Urine has a strong ammoniacal odor (Mosch).

MALE

Examination findings:

- Induration of the right testes.
- Phimosis and paraphimosis with suppuration under the prepuce.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Croup with constriction of the larynx during sleep (Lach, Spong).
- Hoarseness of voice with every attack of cold (Ip); worse from talking.

RESPIRATION

- Breathlessness on waking in the morning and after talking; better by expectoration.
- Dyspnea during sleep and when coughing.

Examination findings:

- Stridulous, stertorous breathing.
- Whistling respiration when inspiring.

COUGH

- Barking cough in the evening and during sleep.
- Coughing fits start after getting wet or on exposure to draft of cold air. Expectoration, only in the morning; mucopurulent, yellowish, or greenish, blood-streaked, and offensive.
- Short, dry, hacking cough from tickling in the larynx at night until midnight; loose cough in the morning.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- **Offensive perspiration from the axilla.**
- **Swelling of axillary glands**, tending towards suppuration and abscess formation.
- Murmurs.
- Neglected pneumonia and pleuritis.
- Pneumonic affections with typhoid fever.
- Tuberculosis of the lung.
- Warts on the sternum.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

- Palpitation of the heart from the slightest motion or excitement.

Examination findings:

- Pulse: Frequent, **intermittent** at every 3rd, **4th** or 5th beat.
- Murmurs.

BACK

- Injuries of the spine.
- Stiffness of the cervical region after taking a cold (Dulc, Rhus-t).

Examination findings:

- Perspiration of the cervical region.
- Spina bifida.

EXTREMITIES

- **Copious, fetid foot sweat that causes soreness of the soles and toes** (Bar-c, Calc, Sil).
- **Pain in the bones at night** (Conch, Merc, Syph).
- Cramps in the soles and calves at night.
- Spontaneous dislocation of the hip joint.
- Trembling of extremities from anger.
- Weakness of the ankles, felt especially when walking (Nat-c).

Examination findings:
- **Warts on the back of hands and fingers** (Anac, Dulc, Lac-c).
- Deep, bleeding cracks in the hands.
- Excoriation between the nates and thighs.
- Exostosis of the tibia (Syph).
- Nails: Brittle, curved, stunted, and white-spotted.
- Profuse perspiration of the palms and soles.
- Tender corns.

SLEEP
- During sleep: Increased salivation, jerking of muscles, moaning, starting, talking, tossing about, and weeping.
- Perspiration of the head at night in bed.
- Somnambulism.
- Starts from sleep due to nightmares and from cough.
- Sudden waking at 2 AM, followed by sleeplessness.

FEVER
- *Chill:*
  - Chill with fever, but wants to uncover.
- *Heat:*
  - Dry heat internally, but the parts are externally cold to the touch; *or* hot head with cold feet during fever. Heat felt especially in the axilla, back, chest and eyes.
  - Increased salivation, nausea, pain in the eyes, palpitation of the heart, profound weakness and restlessness of the lower limbs during heat.
  - Worse: After eating; during sleep (Samb).
- *Perspiration:*
  - Perspiration especially from the palms and soles after heat.
- Fever with enlarged and tender liver.

SKIN
- Crusty eruptions with voluptuous itching of the skin, especially in the open air; must scratch the part until it bleeds.
- Inflamed, painful, vesicular chilblains.

Examination findings:
- **Deep, bloody cracks at orifices and other mucocutaneous junctions.**
- **Large, jagged, horny, or pedunculated warts that bleed easily when touched or washed.**
- Dark freckles.

- Eruptions and ulcers that bleed easily when touched.
- Keloids.
- Nevi.
- Unhealthy-looking skin.

CONVULSIONS

- *Aura /before convulsions:* Formication, and shrieking.
- *During convulsions:* **Shrieking; stiffness of limbs;** and **tongue bite.**
- *Worse* on the left side of body, and at night, especially after midnight.
- *Better* by riding in a car.

GENERAL

- **Chilly, with a tendency to catch cold easily, but hates to use covers.**
- Complaints are **worse at night** and in **cold, wet weather**.
- **Perspires profusely when eating, and from the slightest exertion.**
- Sensitive to **cold**, change in weather, **draft of air, noise** of vehicles or even footsteps, and pain.
- Abscess oozes out an acrid, bloody, fetid, and yellow discharge.
- Ailments from allopathic medications, especially indiscriminant use of antibiotics for viral infections (Nux-v); or from suppressed foot sweat (wearing nylon socks or canvas shoes) or suppressed coryza (using antihistamines in nasal sprays or syrups).
- Aversion to bathing.
- Discharges (coryza, expectoration, vomiting, diarrhea, saliva, urine, eczema fluid): acrid, bloody, brownish, burning, offensive, thin, dirty, yellowish-green, causing redness or destroying the hair.
- Dropsy from kidney disease (Colch, Oxyd).
- Emaciated and anemic children.
- Orifices are red, swollen, or cracked.
- Profuse, fetid, acrid perspiration, especially on covered parts or the part on which he is lying, staining the linen brown.
- Rickets.
- Slow repair of fractures.

NUX VOMICA

(Poison Nut)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Achievers** (want to be the best), **ambitious** (ruled by their goals), **ardent** (Carc, Med, Sulph). Fanatic (zealous); cannot relax, studies all the time.
- Children who are **very careful, meticulous, particular**; become easily annoyed in the presence of disorder.
- Children who **cannot bear noise** (e.g. loud music).
- **Independent children** who would like to do everything on their own from a very early age.
- Time-bound, hate to wait, **extremely punctual** in their routine.
- Children who are always busy with some kind of activity (Hyos, Iod, Lach, Op, Sulph, Tarent, Verat).
- Children who are disposed to anger, spite, or deception (Hahnemann).
- Children who are disposed to reproach their younger siblings (they love dominating people below them).
- Children who do not want their personal belongings to be touched by anybody, as they fear their things will not be kept properly after they are used (Rubric: Rest, cannot, when things are not in proper place).
- Children whose tolerance is reduced for even minor illness.
- Envious children who cannot bear to see other children performing better than them academically (Hyos, Lach).
- Infants who are easily startled.
- Perfectionism.

PHYSICAL

- Adapted to academic oriented, studious children who develop **stomach and abdominal complaints from too much studying** in school and at home, and lack of physical exercise.
- Children become **addicted to excessive consumption of stimulants** like tea, coffee, and fast foods (spicy and fried) at a very young age.
- Children who **cannot tolerate cold in any form** (air, baths, climate, draft, drinks, temperature, weather, wind, etc.).
- **Umbilical hernia** from constipation or crying.
- Useful in cases where **too much of medication** has been given to the child, either in the form of cough syrups, antihistaminic, laxatives, antibiotics, etc.

- Children usually awake with a fit of sneezing.
- Children who are born with digestive disorders and are never well since then.
- Children who have exerted themselves for a very long time in order to prepare for their examinations, cutting down heavily on sleeping hours (Cocc, Nit-ac).
- Colicky pain in breastfed children when the mother consumes excessive stimulants (tea, coffee, alcohol, spicy or pungent foods).
- Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis (Merc).
- Extremely sensitive to odors.
- Perspiration on the upper lips.
- Retention of urine in newborn, better by hot water bath.
- Thin, spare, with rigid fiber, dark hair and complexion.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Ailments from **disappointed ambition**, e.g., not being selected in to lead his class, or losing in academic or sports competition.
- **Hate to be disturbed when doing something.**
- **Sensitive to noise and to music**; aggravate him greatly.
- **Tendency to frown all the time.**
- Abusive.
- Awkward from bashfulness; drops things.
- Capricious.
- Complaining during sleep (censorious nature).
- Everything and everyone is wrong; only he is right.
- Get very irritable when too many questions are asked regarding themselves (hates people who are inquisitive).
- Late in learning to write.
- Makes a lot of gestures with arms when talking (Arg-n, Lach, Sep).
- Makes many mistakes when speaking, writing, or differentiating objects.
- Moaning from pain and during fever.
- Nice with strangers (loves to impress outsiders); rude and abusive with family members.
- Poor in studies, especially in calculations.
- Precocious children.
- Vanity.

- Very disobedient, mischievous, obstinate, sly, defiant children with behavioral problems; violent temper with destructive tendencies (tears, breaks, kicks, bites, shrieks, spits, strikes, etc.) from slightest contradiction or when obliged to answer, with a red face.
- Very greedy, selfish, and quarrelsome children who love to fight with, mock, and ridicule other kids in school.
- Weeping after anger (easy and early repentance).

HEAD

- Head is **very sensitive to draft of air**.
- Headache from **loss of sleep or excessive study** during the night.
- **Perspiration from the forehead while eating spicy and pungent food.**
- Headaches after overeating, during dentition, from anger, exposure to cold air, fright, from jar, noise, or sound of footsteps, suppressed perspiration; better by wrapping up head or applying hot applications.

Examination findings:

- Cerebral hemorrhage.
- Child desires to lean his head on something, lie down, or hold the head during headache.
- Hydrocephalus.
- Unable to raise or hold up his head (cerebral palsy).

EYES

- Lachrymation with coryza.
- Useful in cases of **acute conjunctivitis in infants** (Arg-n, Puls).
- Pain in the eyes in the morning on waking or when using them; better by cold applications.
- Photophobia during rage and with headache.

Examination findings:

- Atrophy of optic nerve.
- Bloodshot eyes with a wild look in them.
- Dilated pupils with fever.
- Hypermetropia.
- Nystagmus; pendulum-like movements from side to side.
- Periodic convergent strabismus.
- Ptosis, especially of the left upper lid.
- Spasms of the lids.

EARS

- **Impaired hearing after catching a cold** (Cham, Puls).

- Ear affections, especially on the right side.
- Earache from exposure to wind, in a warm room, or when swallowing.

NOSE

- **Acute sense of smell** with intense sensitivity to odor of flowers; **prolonged paroxysms of sneezing.**
- **Copious, excoriating coryza during the daytime; dry nose at night.**
- Catarrh extending to the frontal sinuses.
- Constantly picking his nose due to itching inside the nostrils.
- Coryza on eating; with excessive sleepiness.
- Snuffles in newborns, especially at night and in a warm room.
- Violent paroxysmal sneezing on waking in the morning and from uncovering, with free-flowing watery coryza.

Examination findings:

- Crusts and scabs inside the nostrils.
- Sharp and pointed nose.

FACE

- **Acne on the forehead from gastric troubles, especially when constipated, and after taking cheese.**

Examination findings:

- **Cracks on the lower lip, especially in the center**; constantly picking his lips.
- Dark circles around the eye.
- Left angle of the mouth drops (left-sided lower motor VII nerve palsy).
- One side pale and cold, the other red and hot.
- Perspiration on the upper lip.
- Redness of face with fever.
- Swollen submaxillary glands.
- Trembling lips.
- Wrinkled forehead.

MOUTH

- **Desire to clench the teeth tightly all the time.**
- **Offensive odor and bad taste in the mouth on waking in the morning** (Puls).
- Difficult dentition.
- Pain in the tooth after filling its cavity.
- Teeth are sensitive to cold water (Calc).

Examination findings:
- **Tongue is dry and cracked, especially at the sides**, and has a thick, yellow coat on the posterior surface (Merc-i-r).
- **Ulcerative stomatitis; mouth is full of aphthae that prevent the infant from nursing.**
- Profuse salivation after eating, and at night.
- Spongy, scorbutic gums, which bleed easily.
- Stammering.

THROAT
- **Choking when going off to sleep** (Bell, Lach); needs to keep clearing his throat or swallow to feel better.
- Needs the throat to be covered well all the time (Hep, Kali-c, Sil).
- Pain in the throat extending to the ears on swallowing, or on coughing; better by taking warm drinks.
- Sore throat with coryza.

Examination findings:
- Edematous swelling of the uvula and tonsils.
- Prominent and swollen veins on the neck.
- Torticollis; neck is drawn to the left side (Lyc, Phos).

STOMACH
- **Bilious, fetid, bitter, or sour vomiting, with nausea and colicky abdominal pains, after anger, from overeating,** and during fever; better by drinking warm fluids.
- **Intense sensitivity of abdomen to touch, even to pressure of clothes.**
- **Violent, convulsive hiccoughs** while vomiting or after eating or drinking.
- Cramps in the stomach with urging for stool immediately after eating (Aloe) (Giardiasis or amoebic infections); better by doubling over.
- Hungry, but averse to food.
- Ravenous appetite with diarrhea, dysentery, or cough.
- Retching and vomiting immediately after drinking or coughing, or a few hours after eating.
- Slowness of digestion with easy indigestion after fat, milk, or sour food.
- Warm food and drinks ameliorate.
- *Aversions:* Bread, coffee, food, lemons, meat, and water.
- *Desires:* Bitter food, black pepper, fat, indigestible things, lime, pepper, pork, pencil lead, spices, **stimulants**, and sweets.

ABDOMEN

- **Colic in nursing infants due to stimulants taken by the mother.**
- Cramping, spasmodic pains in the abdomen with constipation, 2-3 hours after eating, or after anger in nurslings; worse from touch, better after passing stools, doubling over, and by local application of warmth.
- Gurgling in the abdomen in the morning.
- Jaundice in the newborn due to suppressed anger in the mother during pregnancy (Cham).
- Tympanitic distention of the abdomen after eating or drinking.

Examination findings:

- **Left-sided inguinal hernia in children with great tenderness, suggesting possible strangulation.**
- **Umbilical hernia.**
- Ascites.
- Intussusception.
- Liver is hard and tender on palpation.
- Paralytic ileus.
- Peritonitis.
- Splenic enlargement.
- Tabes mesenterica.

RECTUM

- **Diarrhea after anger** (Coloc, Gels) **or fright** (Gels).
- **Obstinate constipation in newborns.**
- **Tenesmus and burning pains in the abdomen, better after stool.**
- Constant, ineffectual urging for stool during colic.
- Diarrhea alternating with constipation.
- Diarrhea in infants after nursing, or from the slightest change in diet.
- Passes a lot of offensive flatus during stool (Giardiasis) and when coughing.
- Passes stools involuntarily when passing flatus.
- Stools: Black, large, hard, dry, and very offensive, with streaks of bloody mucus.

Examination findings:

- Excoriation of the rectum due to acrid stools.
- Fissure.
- Large, strangulated, blind, or profusely bleeding hemorrhoids.
- Moisture with itching around the anus.
- Polyps.
- Prolapse of rectum during stool.

- Stools: Cyst of amoeba, Giardia lambia, pinworms, roundworms, and segments of tapeworm.

URINARY

- **Spasmodic stricture of the urethra causing painful retention of the urine in newborns.**
- Dysuria, with painful spasms of the bladder; infants tend to cry and shriek before urinating.
- Spasmodic nocturnal enuresis.

Examination findings:

- Dirty yellowish or reddish sediment on the diaper.
- Pyelonephritis (due to congenital pyeloureteric angle stricture).
- Urine: Albumin ++, glucose ++, pus cells ++, and RBC +

MALE

- Orchitis after mumps.

Examination findings:

- Hydrocele.
- Paraphimosis.

FEMALE

- Leucorrhea in young girls; constant, bland, and offensive, staining the linen yellow.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Periodical loss of voice or hoarseness.
- Rattling of mucus in the larynx and trachea, especially in the morning, which is ejected with difficulty.
- Rawness of the larynx from coughing and on inspiring cold air.

RESPIRATION

- **Asthma in winter.**
- Allergy to dust or mite, which causes bronchospasm.
- Breathing is difficult or impeded on coughing and from flatulence.
- Respiration impeded in neonates after midnight.

Examination findings:

- Hot breath.
- Rattling of mucus in the chest.
- Stridulous or stertorous breathing, with puffing expiration.

COUGH

- Constant, dry, exhausting cough with fever or when eating.
- Coughs on going from open air into a warm room, better by taking warm drinks.
- Dry, incessant coughing fits in nurslings from anger.
- Paroxysmal, dry, hard, coughing fits after lying down at night, better by lying on the side.
- Violent cough throws the child down.

Examination findings:

- Holds his head when coughing.

CHEST

- **Chilliness in the chest; must keep it covered warm at all times.**
- Pneumonia in infants (Ant-t, Ip).

Examination findings:

- Offensive perspiration from the axilla, leaving reddish stains on the clothes (Carb-v, Lach).

BACK

- **Backache after vexation, and from draft of air** (Verat); worse from turning in bed; must sit up first and then turn over; **better by warm applications** (Rhus-t).
- Perspiration from the nape of the neck.
- Stiffness of the cervical region during coryza.

Examination findings:

- **Spasmodic drawing of the cervical region, drawing the head back.**
- Opisthotonos.
- Spinal meningitis.

EXTREMITIES

- Awkwardness of the extremities; drops things, stumbles or knocks against things, or falls when walking.
- Easy dislocation of the ankle joint (Nat-c, Ruta).
- Knees knock together when walking, causing him to stumble and fall.
- Perspires, especially on the palms.
- Sore, painful corns.

Examination findings:

- **Blue, cyanotic hands and fingernails.**
- Bluish-black echymotic spots on the leg.
- Drags his feet while walking.

- Genu valgum or genu varum.
- Veins on the hands are swollen.

SLEEP

- **Very light sleeper; disturbed from the slightest sound.**
- During sleep: Grinding of teeth, jerking of limbs, moaning, open mouth, salivation, starting as from fright, talking, tossing about, and weeping.
- Falls asleep when trying to sit and read (Gels), especially in the evening.
- Falls sleep very late in the night, and finds it very difficult to wake up in the morning.
- Insomnia in children during full moon.
- Short sleep satisfies him.
- Sleepiness with headache and after eating.
- Sleeps on the back, with hands flat under the occiput or over the head, and the lower limbs spread apart.

FEVER

- *Ailments from:* Anger, autumn, during dentition, gastric upset, overstudy, and walking in open air.
- **Aversion to uncovering** in any stage of fever, with a desire for warmth, but it does not ameliorate.
- *Chill:*
  - **Violent, shaking chills**, with icy coldness of the body and bluish face, hands, and nails.
  - Chill with irregular periodicity in children prone to recurrent malaria.
  - Convulsions occur during this stage of fever, with trembling of the body or alternating flexion and extension of the extremities.
  - Worse after drinking, from **motion**, from slightest **draft of air**, in the **morning**, and when in the open air.
- *Heat:*
  - Acuteness of hearing, back pain, dryness and pain in the larynx with a **dry paroxysmal cough**, extreme thirst, pain in the eyes, profuse salivation and scanty, reddish-brown urine, passed with ineffectual urging.
  - **Unilateral dry burning heat** of the body or just the forehead is very hot to touch, with **icy coldness of the hands**.
  - Child becomes taciturn and is very sleepy during the heat stage.
  - **Worse at night.**
- Heat stage alternates with the chill stage.
- Irregular paroxysms of fever, increasing in severity.

SKIN

- Urticaria in the evening and night.

Examination findings:

- Gooseflesh (Hell).
- Nevi.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* After a feed, **anger,** colic, dentition, **excitement,** fever, hemorrhage, **injury, light,** masturbation, motion, **noise, sight of stranger,** while passing stools, and **worms.**
- *Before convulsions:* Eructations.
- *During convulsions:*
  - Convulsive clenching or contraction of tendons of hands and feet, diplopia, dyspnea, **involuntary urination,** perspiration, **rage, red or bluish facial discoloration, shrieking,** and weeping.
  - Child is conscious during the epileptic attack.
  - Child lies with the limbs abducted.
  - Convulsions in newborns are worse from bright light, draft of air, and touch.
  - Convulsive movements are better by holding the child tightly and by forcible extension of body.
  - Head is drawn backward or the child falls backwards or on the side.
  - The lower limbs are alternately flexed and extended.
- *After convulsions:* Sleeplessness or **deep sleep**.

GENERAL

- Ailments from abuse of purgatives or quinine (and all other anti-malarial drugs); **change of weather; dry, cold weather;** hemorrhages; masturbation; and **suppressed coryza or eruptions.**
- Collapse with icy cold skin.
- Cyanosis.
- Debilitating perspiration with an offensive, sour odor, staining the linen red, from the slightest provocation.
- Dropsy from liver disease (biliary atresia leading to cirrhosis).
- Emaciation in infants, despite ravenous appetite.
- Faintness in a crowded room, from odors, after diarrhea, from anger.
- Intolerance of clothing.
- Right-sided complaints.

OPIUM

(Papaver somniferum)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Audacious children** who have no sense of discrimination for danger.
- Behavioral and neurological problems that arise after a **death in the family** or a **frightening experience**, where the **fear remains for long (even years) after the frightful experience**.
- **Indifference to pain** (spanking or punishment from the parents). The child becomes unsympathetic and hardhearted, shows no affection.
- Antisocial behavior in children who come from broken families and are abused sexually.
- Children who are born during a period of war frequently require this remedy (Stram).
- Children who tend to withdraw from the outside world and lock themselves up in a shell after prolonged, painful, events. The withdrawal is characterized by absentmindedness, asking for nothing, brooding, confusion, daydreaming, dullness, indifference, laziness, reserve, stupefaction, and taciturnity.
- Confusion of memory and dullness in children who take phenobarbitol for epilepsy on a long-term basis.
- Deceitful, kleptomaniac children who suffer constant physical abuse and reproach from their parents.
- Hidden aggression in children, who are dominated, insulted, punished, and reproached by their parents or teachers. The aggression is characterized by throwing things around, abruptness, biting, destructiveness, malice, quarreling, rage, and wildness.
- High-spirited and full of energy. Needs activity all the time, especially at night; the child loves activities such as crafts, drawing, painting, etc.

PHYSICAL

- Ailments start after **head injury** (forceps delivery, mechanical trauma, accidents, intracranial surgeries).
- Babies who are born with **poor Apgar scores**.
- Neonatal asphyxia.
- Anxious and besotted expression with dilated pupils, dusky red face, and thick lips.

- During coma, the pupils are insensible to light and unequal, with stertorous breathing.
- History of near-death experiences, e.g., anaphylactic shock, cardiogenic shock, and neurogenic shock.
- Newborn babies who appear red all over.
- Retention of urine or respiratory arrest in the newborn after anesthesia was given to the mother for Caesarean section or painless delivery.
- Sudden suppression of skin diseases (scabies, warts, atopic eczemas) results in attention deficit disorder, behavioral problems, dyslexia, epilepsy, or febrile convulsions.
- Want of susceptibility, when a well-chosen remedy makes no impression (Psor, Tub, Sulph, Zinc).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Active and cheerful during fever** (Acon, Thuj).
- **Cowardice, or absolute fearlessness and foolish boldness.**
- Has an aptitude for **writing well** and **convincing** his elders and friends (Speech, convincing).
- **Indifference to pain or suffering**, especially during fever; **says he is well, even when very sick.**
- Makes **gigantic plans** for every project.
- **Sharp and witty** children who are quick to act.
- Arrested development in children with tendency to masturbate.
- Awkwardness; strikes against things when walking.
- Capricious; rejects the things that he has been asking for.
- Dullness in children who find it difficult to concentrate on their studies.
- Fear of the dark and of rats.
- Feigning sickness.
- Gets frightened and startled easily; ends up trembling from fear.
- Involuntary picking at the bedclothes during perspiration stage of fever.
- Irritability during pain, with stamping of feet and howling.
- Laughing at trifles; similarly tends to weep and sob at trifles.
- Loud speech.
- Slow in learning to talk (Nat-m).
- Spoiled child with a violent temper; gets angry at trifles or from the slightest contradiction; rolls on the floor, throws things around, becomes destructive, knocks the head against the wall, etc.

- Talks to himself (autism).

HEAD

- Unable to raise the head from the pillow, due to a sensation of **leaden heaviness in the occiput** (hydrocephalus).
- Useful in cases of meningitis and encephalitis with **increased intracranial tension and cerebral edema**.
- Headache after head injuries, and after fright or emotional excitement; accompanied by nausea, pain and stiffness in the nape of the neck, red face, salivation, and vomiting.

Examination findings:

- **Cerebral hemorrhage** (Both, Cocc)**.**
- **Cold perspiration on the forehead** (Carb-v, Verat)**.**
- Constant, involuntary movements of the head; rolling or turning the head from side to side (in meningitis).
- Hydrocephalus; hot head with cold extremities.

EYES

- Diplopia.
- Frequent desire to rub the eyes.
- Lachrymation with cough.

Examination findings:

- Eyes **brilliant**, red, and **staring**, with a wild look.
- **Pupils are contracted and sluggish or non-responsive to light.**
- Convergent strabismus.
- Hippus sign +

EARS

- **Acute sense of hearing**, even in sleep.

Examination findings:

- Impaired hearing from paralysis of the auditory nerve.
- Redness of the ears.

NOSE

- Acute sense of smell.
- Liquid comes out through the nose on attempting to swallow (paralysis of cranial nerves IX and X).

Examination findings:

- Constantly bores his fingers in the nose (Arum-t, Cina).
- Pinched nose.

FACE

- Twitching at the corners of the mouth (Ign).

Examination findings:

- **Cold perspiration on the face.**
- Swollen lips on a sunken and **wrinkled, old looking face**, with distended veins and a vacant, stupid expression.
- Bluish circles around the eyes.
- Drop jaw with oozing of saliva from the corners.
- Lockjaw.

MOUTH

- Difficult dentition.
- Grinding of teeth.

Examination findings:

- **Constant motion of the tongue in the mouth.**
- Paralysis of the muscles of the tongue, causing it to be drawn to the right side (paralysis of the right hypoglossal nerve).
- Purplish-black discoloration of the tongue.
- Speech indistinct, thick, and stammering.

THROAT

- Impeded or difficult swallowing, due to spasms or paralysis of the esophagus (Stram); food gets lodged in the throat and liquids are brought up through the nose (paralysis of cranial nerves IX and X, with involvement of Nucleus Ambiguous).

Examination findings:

- Enlarged tonsils.
- Exophthalmic goiter.
- Swollen veins with visible pulsation of the carotids (Bell).
- Torticollis.

STOMACH

- Child makes ineffectual efforts to retch and vomit.
- Cramping and cutting pains, with distention of the part after eating.
- Vomiting of mucus due to cough.
- *Aversions:* Food in general, meat, and onions.
- *Desires:* Brandy, and sugar.

ABDOMEN

- **Paralytic ileus after operation.**
- **Reversed peristalsis with fecal vomiting.**
- Cramping pains in the abdomen before stool, especially when constipated for a few days; better by doubling over or by taking warm milk.
- Obstructed flatulence, with rumbling in the abdomen.
- Rigidity of the muscles of the abdomen, which seems to be retracted.

Examination findings:

- **Tender and inflamed inguinal hernia, tending towards strangulation** (Bell, Nux-v).
- Enlarged spleen.
- Hard, tympanic abdomen.
- Intussusception.
- Tenderness in the ileocecal region (Bell).
- Umbilical hernia (Nux-m).

RECTUM

- **Involuntary stools from emotions like fright, grief, or sudden joy.**
- **Severe constipation of newborns**; stools remain long in the rectum with absolutely no urge.
- Constipation alternating with diarrhea (Ant-c, Nux-v).
- Diarrhea in nurslings after anger (Coloc, Gels), or with typhoid fever (Hyos, Phos).
- Itching around the anus.
- Retention of stool in the ileus, especially after an operation.
- Stools: Dry, hard, crumbling at the anus or like black balls, with a very offensive odor; need to be removed mechanically (Nux-m).
- Tenesmus before and during stool.
- Unable to pass stool in the presence of another person (Ambr, Nat-m).

Examination findings:

- Bloody mucus oozing from an open anus.

URINARY

- **Painful retention of urine in nursing infants after fright** (Acon, Bell)**.**
- Child drinks much but seldom urinates.
- Difficult urination; child must wait and strain for urine to start, due to spasms of the sphincter.
- Involuntary urination during sleep in children after a fright.
- No urging to urinate, in spite of a distended, swollen bladder (Caust)**.**

- Weakness of the muscles of the bladder, especially after an operation.

Examination findings:

- Dark brown colored urine, which leaves reddish, sand-like sediment on the diaper.
- Urine: Albumin ++, RBC ++, glucose +

MALE

- Early disposition to masturbate in young boys.

FEMALE

- Offensive leucorrhea in children, with disposition to masturbate.

LARYNX

- **Loss of voice in small boys after a fright** (Acon, Gels).
- Paralysis or spasms of the muscles of the larynx.

RESPIRATION

- **Neonatal asphyxia** (Ant-t, Camph)**.**
- Stertorous breathing, rough inspiration, and loud puffing expiration, especially during sleep and after convulsions.
- Sudden attacks of spasmodic asthma with arrested breathing on falling into deep sleep; must be awakened to avoid suffocation (Grin, Lach).

Examination findings:

- **Central neurogenic hyperventilation.**
- Chest X-ray: Pulmonary edema.
- **Cheyne-Stokes respiration.**
- Irregular respiration, sometimes slow, sometimes hurried.
- Respiratory acidosis.

COUGH

- Violent suffocative cough, especially at night and on rising in the morning; **better by taking cold drinks** (Caust, Cupr).
- Spasmodic dry coughing fits at night from a ticklish sensation in the larynx; loose during the daytime, with blood-tinged expectoration.

Examination findings:

- Cyanosis with bluish discoloration of the face during cough.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- Aspiration pneumonia.

- Pneumonic consolidation in infants.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

- Palpitations of the heart after fright.

Examination findings:

- Congestive cardiac failure.
- Pulse: Irregular, intermittent, soft or hard, frequent or slow.

BACK

Examination findings:

- Curved spine; opisthotonos.
- Myelitis or spinal meningitis.
- Spasmodic drawing back of the neck and head.

EXTREMITIES

- Awkwardness of the lower limbs; knocks against things or stumbles when walking.
- Inclination to keep stretching out the feet.
- Trembling of extremities after fright.

Examination findings:

- Automatic, involuntary movements of the limbs, especially the upper limbs (athetosis).
- Clenched fingers with legs drawn up over the thighs.
- Convulsive twitching of the limbs.
- Cyanosis with bluish discoloration of the tips of the fingers and toes, and of the fingernails.
- Thin nails.
- Tottering gait; drags his legs when walking.
- Veins of hands swollen (Puls, Sulph).

SLEEP

- During sleep: **Eyes half-open or staring**, with rolling movements of the eyeballs; **loud snoring**; makes grimaces and strange faces, with involuntary motions of the hands; moaning; **open mouth** with a protruded tongue; sighing, sobbing, stertorous breathing (with a rough inspiration and loud puffing expiration), and whimpering.
- **Extremely sleepy with nearly all complaints.**
- Cannot lie on the left side.
- Child feels very sleepy when trying to concentrate on his studies.
- Comatose sleep in cases of uremia.

- Profuse, hot perspiration during sleep, with a desire to uncover.
- Sleep is frequently disturbed by frightful visions and nightmares.
- Tends to be very loquacious before and during sleep.

FEVER

- **Desire to uncover during all stages of fever;** cannot tolerate warmth in any form.
- *Chill:*
  - **Deep sleepiness**, loud snoring, and stiffness of the limbs with **shaking chills**.
  - Chills begin in the hands and feet (Nat-m).
- *Heat:*
  - **Active, cheerful**, and restless during fever.
  - During heat the child falls into a deep, stupefying sleep, or has complaints like epistaxis, headache, loathing of food or ravenous appetite, profuse salivation, red and flushed face, retention of urine or scanty urination, unquenchable thirst or absolute thirstlessness, and vomiting (of an offensive, greenish or fecal matter).
  - Heat and redness of the head and face, with cold extremities.
  - Hyperpyrexia.
- Chill stage is followed by heat with hot perspiration.

SKIN

Examination findings:

- Loss of hair from different parts of the body.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* **Anger; deep sleep; dentition; drugs;** exposure to bright light; **fright experienced by mother;** high fever; injuries; shock; **sight or approach of strangers;** suppressed eruptions, or when eruptions fail to break out; uremia; and warmth in a room.
- *Aura/before convulsions:* **Congestion to head,** shrieking, and vomiting.
- *During convulsions:*
  - Mentally: **Rage**, with **shrieking** and weeping.
  - Physically: Biting of tongue, cold skin with trembling, **contracted pupils,** epistaxis, **face bluish-red** or very pale, falling backwards, frothing from mouth, head drawn backwards, offensive greenish or fecal vomiting, **opisthotonos,** red face, sighing or slow shallow breathing, spasms or convulsive movements of the chest muscles, stiff limbs, **tetanic rigidity,** and vomiting.

  - Convulsions without consciousness.
  - Worse in the evening and night; better when out in the open air.
- *After convulsions:* Rage, sleepiness, and **stertorous breathing**.
- Stupefaction with intense sleepiness between convulsions.

GENERAL

- **Central cyanosis in infants.**
- **Painlessness of complaints that are usually painful.**
- **Unconsciousness** with **Cheyne-Stokes respiration**, delirious talking, drop jaw, involuntary passage of stool and urine, snoring, and wide-open eyes; answers correctly when spoken to, but delirium and unconsciousness return at once.
- Bad effects of taking drugs, including antipyretics (paracetamol), analgesics (brufen), anesthetics (chloroform, diazepam); exposure to carbon monoxide, abuse of iodine (cough syrups), etc.
- Chorea from fright.
- Collapse with profuse, drenching, hot perspiration in the morning and during sleep, on all parts of the body except the lower limbs, with a desire to uncover.
- Dark, red-faced, and wrinkled child, looking like a small and withered old man.
- Emaciated, dwarfish-looking, or disabled children who are very sluggish and always like to lean onto something.
- Insulin-dependent juvenile diabetes.
- Leukemia.
- Rickets.
- Septicemic states.

PHOSPHORUS

(Elemental phosphorus)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Active** children, who engage in various activities, including **creative ones**, but become exhausted very fast.
- Affection comes out spontaneously; need a lot of warmth (caresses and kisses) all the time (Puls).
- Children who attract others by their charming, dynamic, and extroverted personalities, emitting the light of warmth and intelligence.
- Fidgety children who cannot sit still in one place.
- Intelligent, friendly, and sensitive children.

PHYSICAL

- Children who **grow very fast** at the beginning of puberty (Sulph). This causes them to look lean, thin, and lanky.
- Children who cough at the sight of strangers (Ambr, Caust).
- Nose bleeds very easily from slightest cause.
- Perspiration all over the body except the feet.
- Ravenous appetite with emaciation and excessive thirst.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Anguish and fearful when alone**. It is a big punishment for Phos children to remain all by themselves. They **love and need company**.
- **Carefree** children who do not study much, as they are intelligent, or children who excel in academics as well as in extracurricular activities.
- **Cheerful, vivacious,** and **precocious** child who loves to travel or go out.
- **Clairvoyance.**
- **Darkness** in any form **aggravates,** as the child then starts seeing frightening visions of dead relatives, friends, ghosts, and evil persons.
- **Easily frightened** and develops strong anxiety when asked to:
  - Have his blood drawn (usually faints).
  - Perform any minor first-aid procedure like bandaging an injury, or wound, etc.
  - Undress for a physical examination.

  - Visit a doctor or a dentist for a check-up.
- When anxious, frequently bites his nails or bites the pillow.
- **Emotionally, gets attached too soon** to either human beings or animals. (Hence **clinging** is an important symptom.)
- Fear of cockroaches, **darkness, ghosts**, and spiders.
- Frequently invites fancies and goes into a state of **daydreaming** so as to escape reality (chiefly due to a forsaken feeling).
- **Great love for animals**, especially dogs and other domesticated animals. Would like to eat and sleep with the pet. Also would like to give food to stray animals, and becomes very cheerful when taken to the zoo.
- **Sharp, alert, and observant children**.
- Strong desire for **creative activities** like clay model making, crafts, drawing, painting, etc.
- Strong desire to be magnetized and rubbed gently. The child frequently asks for family members to tickle and **rub them gently.**
- Contented, and satisfied children (because they are mild).
- Development arrested.
- Extremely ticklish.
- Loves to wear light blue, pink, or red clothes with pleasant designs.
- Makes funny and strange gestures when they are emotionally disturbed, or when in the presence of strangers.
- Moaning from pain.
- Obedient children who show respect to elders, family members, teachers, and friends, and hence are always welcomed everywhere.
- Prefers playing with Barbie dolls, doctor kit, Scrabble, Uno, toy cars, etc. Phos children may also act out fairy tales while playing.
- Spells of unconsciousness or fainting when fasting, during fever, from strong odors, and on seeing blood.
- Strong anxiety in children when any member of the family falls sick.
- Temper tantrums; knocks his head against the wall and other things in anger.
- Tendency to bite people, pillow, or nails, due to separation anxiety, fear and fright.
- Worse during thunderstorms. During thunderstorm and lightning, the need for company is great; while in company, the child wants to cling and prefers to hide or sleep in a safe place; tightly hugs members of the family.

HEAD

- Headache is accompanied by an **acute sense of smell**, nausea, painful stiffness of the cervical region, **ravenous appetite** (Psor) and vomiting.
- Periodic headaches in schoolchildren from change of weather, hunger, mechanical injuries, sunlight, **before thunderstorms**, and when in a **warm room**; better after sleep, in open cold air, and from washing the face with cold water.

Examination findings:

- **Loss of hair in handfuls.**
- Cerebral hemorrhage, due to rupture of arteriovenous malformations or small aneurysms.
- Cold perspiration on the forehead.
- Dry scalp with white dandruff or fungal infection (Thuj).
- Hydrocephalus in children with meningitis or encephalitis.
- Open fontanels.
- Wrinkling of the forehead with headache.

EYES

- **Lachrymation during coryza, in open air, when in a warm room, when reading, and while passing stool or urine.**
- Lids agglutinated in the morning due to a gum-like discharge.
- Loss of vision after meningitis.
- Pain in the eyes from light; better by sleep.
- Photophobia.

Examination findings:

- **Long, curved eyelashes.**
- Divergent strabismus.
- Edematous swelling of the lower lids.
- Exophthalmos.
- Paralysis of the optic nerve.
- Ptosis with paralysis of the extrinsic ocular muscles.
- Sunken eyes.

EARS

- **Hearing impaired when walking in the wind** from catarrh of the eustachian tube.
- Otitis media with itching in the meatus.

Examination findings:

- Discharge of bloody wax from the ears.
- Mastoiditis.

- Polyps.
- Redness of ears.

NOSE

- **Nasal obstruction, alternating sides, especially in a warm room; better by going out in the open air.**
- **Nose is sensitive to odors and to draft of air.**
- Descending colds.
- Epistaxis of copious, bright red blood with fever, on washing the face in the morning, or on straining for stool.
- Paroxysmal sneezing, without any discharge, from odors and on washing hands in water; better when out in the open air.

Examination findings:

- **Fan-like motion of the nostrils, especially in children suffering from pneumonia.**
- **Freckles on the nose.**
- Polyps that **bleed easily** and profusely.
- Keeps picking and boring his fingers in the nose until it bleeds.
- Nose is swollen, red, and shiny, especially the tip.
- One-sided coryza; copious, greenish, blood-streaked discharge.
- Postnasal catarrh.

FACE

- Inflammation and suppuration of the parotid and submaxillary glands, with tendency to abscess formation.
- Perspires only from the face.

Examination findings:

- **Circumscribed redness of the face**, but pale around the nose and mouth.
- **Freckles.**
- **Increased hair growth on the face, even between the eyebrows** (Med).
- Jaw is either clenched tightly or is in a **constant chewing motion**.
- **Marked linea nasalis.**
- Acne rosacea.
- Bloody crusts on the margins of the nostrils.
- Cracks in the middle of the lower lip that bleed easily.
- Easy dislocation of the jaws.
- Greasy or waxy skin.
- Psoriasis of the eyebrows.
- Swelling and suppuration of the lower jaw, leading to caries and necrosis (Amph, Hecla).

- Ulcers or fever blisters at the corners of the mouth.

MOUTH

- **Profuse bleeding from gums after extraction of the teeth.**
- Mouth is dry on waking in the morning.
- Slow dentition.

Examination findings:

- Difficulty in opening the mouth, with a trembling tongue on protrusion.
- Gingivitis, tending towards suppuration and fistula formation.
- Gums get detached from the teeth and bleed easily, even from a touch.
- Irregularly arranged lower teeth.
- Mouth is full of aphthae, especially on the tongue and the palate.
- Premature and rapid caries in the teeth, which look black.
- Sordes on the teeth.

THROAT

- Choking when swallowing; the liquid is brought back up and out through the nose (weak cough reflex in children with neurological conditions).
- Difficulty in swallowing, especially for liquids (opposite of Kali-c).
- Dryness in the throat on waking.
- Hawks up cheesy lumps (caseous deposits on tonsils).

Examination findings:

- Dry, dark red, glistening throat.
- Goiter, especially right-sided.
- Oozing of blood from the tonsils.
- Swelling of the cervical glands.
- Tonsils and uvula swollen, uvula elongated.
- Torticollis, head drawn to the left.

STOMACH

- **Vomiting after drinking the smallest quantity, and as soon as water becomes warm in the stomach.**
- Appetite: Must eat often or will faint; hunger soon after a meal, especially after dinner.
- Children drink a lot of cold drinks, which are vomited soon after.
- Gurgling in the stomach after drinking.
- Nausea and vomiting in a child where chloroform was used during surgery.
- Pain in the stomach hours after eating (due to gastritis), from taking warm food or drinks, and from bread; better by taking cold food and drinks, and by eating ice cream.

- Painful hiccoughs during fever.
- Pyloric constriction; food seems to lodge at the cardia.
- Ravenous appetite with fever or headache.
- Thirstless, in spite of a dry tongue.
- Violent vomiting of bile or black blood.
- *Aversions:* **Boiled milk,** bread, butter, cereals, coffee, fish, flour, fruits, garlic, onions, pastry, **potatoes**, puddings, tea, **tomatoes**, **vegetables, warm food and drinks**.
- *Desires*: Cheese, chicken, chocolate, **colas**, **cold drinks, cold food,** cucumber, **hamburge**r, **ice cream, juicy things,** pizza, rice, **salt,** sour, and spicy.

ABDOMEN

- **Aversion to covers on the abdomen** (Lach)**.**
- **Distention of the abdomen with constipation and obstructed flatulence, not better by passing flatus or by eructating.**
- Pain in the ileocecal region, especially on coughing.
- Perspires profusely from the trunk.
- Pneumonia that develops in a child with poor immune status due to Hepatitis A or B, or to HIV infection.
- Rubs the abdomen for relief (Podo, Nat-s).
- Useful in case of Indian childhood cirrhosis, jaundice due to hepatitis, and pancreatitis.

Examination findings:

- **Intussusception** (Op, Plb).
- Appendicitis.
- Enlarged, and flabby abdomen in children.
- Kernicterus.
- Liver and spleen are enlarged, hard, and tender on palpation.
- Painful inguinal hernia.

RECTUM

- Chronic constipation, with **dry, grayish, dog-like, long, narrow, hard stools**.
- Diarrhea after spicy or rich foods, from the slightest indiscretion in food habits, in children suffering from tuberculosis, and in warm weather; **better by taking ice cream or cold drinks.**
- **Involuntary passage of stool and urine in sleep or after fright.**
- **Rice water-like stools** with emaciation, clean tongue and icy coldness of hands and feet, in infants suffering from cholera.

- Crohn's disease.
- Dysentery accompanied by a dry, cracked tongue.
- Itching in the rectum at night.
- Painless, gushing diarrhea, immediately on waking in the morning, bright yellow or greenish, bloody, offensive, full of mucus, with undigested food particles.
- Passes a lot of offensive flatus with stools.

Examination findings:

- Polyps with constant oozing of moisture.
- Prolapse of rectum.
- Relaxed and open anus.
- Stool: Giardiasis ++, pinworms, pus ++, roundworms, and segments of tapeworms.

URINARY

- Copious urine, as clear as water, or **cloudy**, with urgency, **during fever**.
- Hematuria in acute nephritis; passes **dark brown colored urine or red sand** in urine.
- Chronic albuminous urine in children suffering from parenchymatous nephritis.
- Involuntary urination after stool, when coughing, sneezing, or walking.
- Nocturnal enuresis, especially in the first part of sleep.

Examination findings:

- Thick, milky, strong-smelling urine, which leaves copious whitish sediment on the diaper.
- Urine: Albumin ++, casts (epithelial and hyaline), fat +, glucose +++, phosphates ++, pus +++, and RBC ++

MALE

- Early disposition to masturbate in small boys.

Examination findings:

- Hydrocele.

FEMALE

- Early and violent disposition to masturbate.
- Milky or bloody, acrid leucorrhea, which causes the pubic hair to fall off, in young anemic girls.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Intense irritation, rawness, or tickling sensation in the larynx, with incessant, dry cough in the open air or at night, **especially when lying on the left side**; causes the child to clear his throat constantly.
- **Sudden, painless loss of voice**, or painful hoarseness, with or without coryza, from slightest change of weather, or from prolonged talking.
- Laryngismus stridulus with sudden constriction of the larynx on falling asleep.
- Larynx is sore and painful when talking or from coughing; child grasps the throat when coughing.

RESPIRATION

- Dyspnea with cough; in the **evening in bed until 10 PM**, after food or warm drinks, from exertion, from **exposure to odors**, and when lying on the back; **better by lying on the side**.
- Spasmodic asthma in small children, with impeded respiration due to flatulence and fullness of the abdomen.

Examination findings:

- Abdominal respiration.
- Hyperventilation with accelerated deep breathing in nervous and sensitive children.
- Rattling respiration, as if from copious mucus in the chest.

COUGH

- Asthmatic cough from **walking in open air** or taking cold drinks; **seems to come from the stomach or abdomen**.
- **Cough is worse when child lies on the left side, and better once he turns onto the right side** (Rumx, Sep)**.**
- Incessant, racking cough, day and night, with retching, which exhausts; from tickling in the larynx and trachea; worse from **laughing**, **reading loud**, or talking and when going to sleep.
- Cough from the slightest change of weather, or when going from a warm room to cold air, or vice versa.
- Dry cough in valvular diseases of the heart (Laur, Spong).
- Nervous coughs provoked by strong odors or the entrance of a stranger.
- Paroxysmal, short coughs at night from sensation of constriction in the larynx; child must sit up.

Examination findings:

- Child holds his chest and throat with both hands while coughing.
- Whooping cough.

CHEST

- Pain in the sides, **especially on the lower left side**; worse on coughing; better by warm applications.
- Bronchitis sets in after every cold.
- Pneumonia with oppression, worse by lying on the left side.
- Pulmonary edema (Ant-t, Merc-sul, Solin-act).
- Useful in cases of recurrent pneumonia and pneumonias that takes a long time to resolve in immunocompromised children.

Examination findings:

- Abscess of the lungs.
- Bronchial breathing.
- Pigeon-shaped chest.
- Rachitic rosary.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

- **Palpitations** of the heart from the **slightest of motion** or exertion, on waking, and on rising from bed; better by lying on the right side.
- Congestive cardiac failure.
- Rheumatic endocarditis (Aur, Spig).
- Valvular heart disease.

Examination findings:

- Cardiac murmurs.
- Echocardiogram: Dilatation of the heart, and mitral regurgitation.
- Pulse: Small, soft, weak, frequent in evening and slow in the morning.

BACK

Examination findings:

- Boils on the cervical region (Kali-i, Sil).
- Emaciation and curvature of the spine in the cervical region.
- Myelitis.
- Opisthotonos.
- Spina bifida (Sil).

EXTREMITIES

- Growing pains.
- Syringomyelia.
- Weakness from the least exertion.

Examination findings:

- **Trembling of hands when writing and when holding them out** (Plb).
- Clenched fingers.

- Psoriasis on palms with painful cracks.
- Stands and walks with legs apart.
- Tender corns on feet.
- Tottering gait, stumbles easily.

SLEEP

- During sleep: Involuntary biting of the tongue, jerking of limbs, **kicking**, moaning, perspiration (especially from the cervical region), salivation, somnambulism, and stridulous respiration.
- Sleeps on the back with hands under the head; is **never able to sleep on the left side**.
- Sleeplessness in children during cough, dentition, or from hunger.
- Sleepy by day, sleepless before midnight.

FEVER

- *Chill:*
  - Ascending chills with shaking of the body and diarrhoea.
  - Desire to uncover inspite of chill, and warmth does not ameliorate.
  - Icy coldness of hands and feet during chill.
- *Heat:*
  - Backache, cloudy urination, contracted pupils, diarrhea, distention of the veins on hands, overpowering sleepiness and yawning, red and congested eyes, restless lower limbs and an unquenchable thirst for cold drinks.
  - Fever with burning heat, especially of the chest and axillae.
  - The more intense the temperature, the more intense the cough.
  - *Worse* after a feed.
- *Perspiration:*
  - Copious, cold and offensive perspiration from the axillae, feet and palms.
- Fever alternating with chills.

SKIN

- Itching from wool.
- Unhealthy skin, with suppurative fistulous ulcers oozing an offensive discharge.

Examination findings:

- Freckles.
- Icterus.
- Nevi; petechiae; purpura haemorrhagica.

GENERAL

- **Ailments from change of weather**, masturbation, suppressed eruptions or **suppressed foot-sweat**, thunderstorms and lightning, and vaccination.
- Ailments start after **anesthesia (chloroform)** or after abuse of pethidine, iodine, or quinine preparations.
- Allergic constitution, with a **tendency to catch cold easily**.
- **Hemorrhagic disposition**; also useful in cases of shock resulting from hemorrhage.
- **Profound weakness with perspiration** from diarrhea, fevers, or hemorrhages; needs to lean on something or lie down all the time.
- Burns from exposure to X-ray or after an electric shock.
- Children with a personal history of chronic diarrhea, pneumonia, tuberculosis, recurrent bronchitis, croup, epistaxis, etc.
- Chilly patients who cannot tolerate cold wind or open air.
- Chorea worse from emotional excitement and during thunderstorms.
- Dimorphic anemia resulting from chronic dysentery, hookworm infestation, or giardiasis.
- Dropsy from kidney or heart diseases.
- Emaciation in children in spite of a ravenous appetite.
- Late in learning to walk.
- Profuse, cold, clammy, fetid, debilitating perspiration, day and night, from the slightest exertion, and after eating; perspires from all the parts of the body, except the feet.
- Rickets.

PLATINUM METALLICUM

(Platinum)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Children who display **excessive fascination for beauty, make-up, modeling, fashion**; show inclinations at an early age to become a model, film or television star, etc.
- Children who **love to be praised and flattered** for every small thing (Lyc, Pall, Verat).
- Arrogant, proud, and selfish children.
- Children who love to attract attention by dressing in the most expensive and elegant clothes.
- Early and excessive indulgence in masturbation and sexual intercourse.
- Sensitive children, who weep from the slightest admonition.
- Tendency to profound vexation from trivial matters (Ign, Staph).

PHYSICAL

- **Sexual organs sensitive**; child tends to shriek from the touch of diapers or undergarments.
- Dry cough in hysterical children.
- Involuntary movements of the commissures of lips and eyelids.
- Sensitive and easily fatigued children.
- Suited to thin, round-faced children with fleshy and prominent lips, having a proud posture.
- Young girls frequently do not accept their own gender; hence they adapt many masculine habits (Nat-m), while male children usually look effeminate (Lyc, Sil).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- *Ailments from:* **Anger**, death of parents, egotism, grief, reproach or scorn, and **sexual abuse**.
- **Artificial emotions** to impress others, frequently leading to gestures of **affectation** (Stram), like embracing and kissing everyone.
- **Desire to learn to play the piano; loves to hear piano music.**
- Early **leadership qualities** in small children (Lyc, Sulph).

- **Exaggerate** a lot about their laurels, and boast about their own selves, and also **squander a lot** through **ostentation**.
- Very **rude and impolite** children, who even insult their own parents.
- Bulimia or anorexia nervosa following suppressed anger or a feeling of being neglected feeling.
- Capricious children, who tend to be discontented with everything.
- Consolation makes them worse.
- Deceitful children, who get their desires fulfilled by flattery (Verat).
- Disposition to mock and criticize other children who are physically and mentally weak.
- Fear of ghosts.
- Feels unappreciated, forsaken, and rejected very easily (Puls, Staph).
- Haughty, obstinate children; cannot accept "no" for an answer; hence it is difficult to train and discipline them.
- Inability for art.
- Inconsolable weeping from admonition, anger, and reproaches.
- Increased ambition.
- Laughing immoderately, even over serious matters.
- Obsessive-compulsive desire to wash his hands all the time.
- Sensitive to pain; shrieks and weeps with pain.
- Shamelessness with indecent dressing.
- Threatening and striking his friends in violent anger, with a pale face.
- Very prim and proper.
- Very selfish and ungrateful children; hardhearted.

HEAD

- Headache **from anger**, in children who are dominated by a strict parent or a teacher.
- Headache occurs especially in the temples or hemicranial region, with blurring of vision and lachrymation; worse from overexertion of eyes, and when in a crowded or a stuffy room; better by keeping the eyes shut, and by walking in the open air.

Examination findings:

- Hydrocephalus.
- Migraine.

EYES

Examination findings:

- Eyes rolling upward.

- Pupils are insensible to light.
- Staring look.
- Sunken eyes.
- Twitching of the lids.

NOSE

- Acute sense of smell.
- Nasal obstruction, on alternate sides, in a warm or closed room.

Examination findings:

- Epistaxis of dark clotted blood.

FACE

- Redness of face with rage (Bell, Hyos, Nux-v, Stram).

Examination findings:

- Cracked lips or tendency to peel them off.
- Sunken face with blue rings under the eyes with coldness, especially on the right side.

MOUTH

- Difficult dentition.
- Profuse salivation.
- Stammering speech.

Examination findings:

- Bluish discoloration of the tongue.
- Looseness of carious teeth.

THROAT

- Constant disposition to swallow.

Examination findings:

- Elongated uvula.
- Painful goiter.
- Swollen right tonsil (Phyt).

STOMACH

- Hiccoughs.
- Loud eructations when hungry (Nux-v).
- Thirsty at night after dinner.
- *Aversion:* **Meat**.
- *Desires:* Bread, cold drinks, and sweets.

ABDOMEN

- **Pain in the abdomen from fright and hunger** (Calc, Sep, Staph).
- Cramping, cutting pains in the abdomen, especially the umbilical region, with constipation.
- Obstructed flatulence.

Examination findings:

- Inguinal hernia.
- Pendulous abdomen.

RECTUM

- **Voluptuous itching around the anus** (Sulph)**.**
- Constipation while traveling, with ineffectual urging and straining, even for soft stools; stools have to be removed mechanically**.**
- Sheep dung like stools that are dry, hard, knotty, and crumbling in black balls.

Examination findings:

- Fissures in the rectum.
- Stools: Pinworms; and segments of tapeworm.

URINARY

Examination findings:

- Red-colored urine that leaves red sediment on the diaper.

MALE

- **Tendency to masturbate** in young children, especially during sleep.

FEMALE

- **Premature and violent sexual desire in young girls**, driving to masturbation (Orig).
- White or transparent, painless, leucorrhea, especially during the daytime, with **voluptuous itching** of the vulva.

LARYNX

- Hoarseness of voice due to nodules on the vocal cords.
- Laryngismus stridulus.

RESPIRATION

- Spasmodic asthma; worse in open air or wind.

COUGH

- Cough during chicken pox (Ant-c).

- Cough feels like it comes from the stomach (Bry, Kali-bi, Sep).
- Short, and dry coughing bouts with fever.

HEART AND CIRCULATION
- Rheumatic endocarditis.

Examination findings:
- Pulse: Weak.

EXTREMITIES
- Contraction of the tendons of fingers, causing them to remain clenched (paralysis of the extensors of the fingers, e.g., extensor digitorum profundus, extensor pollicis longus and brevis).
- Inclination to uncover the lower limbs at night (Med, Sulph).
- Weakness of lower limbs.

Examination findings:
- **Restless lower limbs, especially the legs, while sitting** (Med, Zinc).
- Convulsions of upper limbs.
- Trembling of hands on holding them out.

SLEEP
- Sleeps on the back with **hands over the head** and the **lower limbs spread apart and uncovered**.
- Falls asleep easily when reading (Gels) or after eating.
- Perspiration during sleep.

SKIN
- Voluptuous itching in the night, which is not better by scratching.

Examination findings: - Cold, pale skin.

CONVULSIONS
- Ailments from anger, fright, masturbation, and worms.
- Convulsions with tetanic rigidity.

GENERAL
- **Extreme sensitivity to pain, which appears and disappears gradually.**
- Ailments from masturbation and suppressed perspiration.
- Rapidly changing physical symptoms, OR physical symptoms alternating with mental symptoms.
- Right-sided symptoms.
- Trembling with chilliness, from fright, or with pains.

PLUMBUM METALLICUM

(Lead)

Common symptoms between Plb, Bar-c and Alum.

Plb resembles **Bar-c** and **Alum** very closely and can be easily confused with them clinically. The following are symptoms they have in common:

- Absentminded, or absorbed in thoughts.
- Ailments from anticipation.
- Always late; can never be on time for an appointment.
- Anxiety with fears.
- Aversion to mental exertion.
- Capricious.
- Censorious.
- Cobweb sensation.
- Cold food aggravates.
- Contrary.
- Cowardice.
- Cracked lips.
- Discontentment.
- Extreme thirst.
- Forsaken feeling.
- Frightened easily.
- Fullness of hands and feet.
- Idiocy and imbecility.
- Impaired hearing.
- Inactivity of rectum.
- Induration of glands.
- Irresolution.
- Laziness aggravates the symptoms.
- Obstinate and headstrong.
- Photophobia.
- Postnasal catarrh.
- Profuse salivation.
- Restless at night.
- Retention of urine.
- Retraction of abdomen, which feels hard on palpation.
- Sad or depressed in the morning.

- Serious.
- Slowness.
- Spasms of the esophagus.
- Startled easily during sleep, or on going to sleep.
- Talking and moaning in sleep.
- Tendency of wounds to heal slowly.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Children who are slow in perception, comprehension, and responses.
- Academically average in studies, usually attends special schools.
- Children who are known to exaggerate their complaints.
- Slow to react mentally as well as physically; slow to receive impressions and slow to open up and express themselves.
- Timid and taciturn children.

PHYSICAL

- Stubborn constipation or colic of infants.
- Child howls and cries before urinating (Lyc, Sanic).
- Children who love to stretch their bodies in various positions.
- Children with congenital or acquired diseases of the spinal cord (Phos, Pic-ac, Zinc), e.g., astrocytomas, dermoid cysts, lymphoma metastasis, Pott's disease of the spine, spinal cord and nerve root compressions, spinal dysraphism, and syringomyelia.
- Emaciated children with large abdomens, and emaciated limbs.
- Trembling tongue.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Answers slowly**, in monosyllables; especially during toxic situations (septic tonsils, viral infections, meningitis, encephalitis, septicemia); children often answer slowly, but correctly, and stupor returns quickly after answering (Bapt); evades the look of the person talking to him.
- **Feigning sickness** (and sometimes exaggerates the symptoms).
- **Performance anxiety,** hence aggravated by anticipation, and feels timid appearing in public.

- **Slow in everything** (like Bar-c, cannot understand things quickly, takes his time).
- **Tends to bite everything:** Clothes, fingers, himself, and nails.
- Aversion to company; prefers solitude (timid and reserved, will not express his feelings, and hence avoids company).
- Awkward.
- Children who are very weak in studies, with poor confidence and marked difficulty in trying to concentrate, making a lot of mistakes when reading (severe dyslexia).
- Children who keep making funny gestures and antics (attract attention due to forsaken feeling).
- Fear of being touched (All spider remedies and Kali-c).
- Fearful and timid children; especially scared of cats, dogs, and strangers approaching them.
- Fervent praying in small children (praying to God to reduce his physical sufferings).
- Good at inciting other children to do wrong things (Hyos).
- Idiotic, imbecile children, who frown all the time.
- Involuntary immoderate laughter.
- Obstinate children who cannot tolerate "no" for an answer and hate to be looked at, talked to, or touched; shriek loudly (chronic physical illness, when it leads to physical and mental handicaps, frequently presents with similar behavior).
- Secretive.
- Slow in learning to talk (Nat-m).
- Striking, stamping feet, spitting at and biting others in anger; can be calmed down only by gentle rocking.
- Sudden loud shrieking with raging delirium, in cases of neurological insults.
- Talks to himself when playing.
- Weeps in whimpers or sobs loudly at trifles, attracting attention.

HEAD

- **Headache with stiffness and pain in the nape of the neck, and projectile vomiting** (Bell, Hyos, Phos, Zinc-s).
- Headache from constipation, alternating with pain in the abdomen.

Examination findings:

- Cerebral palsy.
- Cold perspiration on the forehead.
- Hair greasy.

- Hot head with red face and cold extremities.
- Hydrocephalus.
- Increased intracranial tension.
- Jerking of head from side to side.
- Signs of cerebrovascular insult.
- Signs of meningeal irritation +
- Unable to hold up his head.

EYES

- Agglutination of the lids.

Examination findings:

- Atrophy of the optic nerve.
- Central scotoma.
- Corneal opacity.
- Eyes are half-open (Bell, Cupr, Op).
- Falling of hair from the eyebrows.
- Hippus sign +
- Iridocyclitis.
- Optic neuritis.
- Paralysis of the upper lids, especially the left.
- Retinitis.
- Rubbing the eyes all the time.
- Strabismus.
- Unequal pupils, one contracted and the other dilated.
- Wild, staring look of the eyes.

EARS

- Impaired hearing due to enlarged tonsils.

NOSE

- Copious watery or yellowish-green coryza while eating.
- Loss of the sense of smell.

Examination findings:

- Pointed, red nose.
- Postnasal catarrh with a thick, viscid discharge.

FACE

Examination findings:

- **Greasy and shiny**, as if oiled (Nat-m, Thuj).
- Chewing motion of the jaw.

- Cold perspiration on the face.
- Emaciation of the facial muscles.
- Pale and ashy; becomes red only with fever or during headache.
- Paralysis of the right side of the face.
- Risus sardonicus or lockjaw.
- Stupid, idiotic, old, sunken, and wrinkled.
- Swollen lips, which tremble or twitch involuntarily.

MOUTH

- **Profuse, frothy salivation**, during convulsions, sleep, and when talking.
- **Sweetish or metallic taste** in the mouth.
- Unintelligible or stammering speech.

Examination findings:

- Pale, spongy, scorbutic gums, with a thin **purplish line along the margin of the teeth**; they bleed easily, even on the slightest touch.
- All the teeth are black, decayed, and have caries in them; or are serrated and crumble easily.
- Can protrude the tongue with a lot of difficulty; trembles on protrusion.
- Mouth remains open all the time.
- Offensive odor from the mouth.
- Paralysis of the tongue; drawn to the left on protrusion (XII nerve palsy).
- Smooth tongue with erect, red papillae, indentations of the teeth, and a brownish coating in the center.
- Teeth become loose due to the detachment of gums from the teeth.

THROAT

- Spasms of esophagus; can swallow only liquids, **least solid food gags**.
- Paralysis of throat (Guillain-Barré Syndrome); liquids come out through the nose on attempting to swallow (IX and X cranial nerve palsy).

Examination findings:

- Aphthae.
- Swollen uvula, with swollen and indurated tonsils.
- Thick and tenacious postnasal discharge.
- Weakness of the serratus anterior, sternocleidomastoid, and supraspinatus muscles.

STOMACH

- **Extreme thirst** with inability to drink because of nausea and vomiting, due to intestinal obstruction and peritonitis; thirstless during fever.

- **Fecal vomiting with impacted or obstructed bowels**; greenish-yellow or greenish-black matter, offensive and blood-streaked.
- Loud eructations.
- Ravenous appetite soon after eating.
- Retching with violent incessant vomiting and cramping pains in the abdomen, immediately after eating or drinking the smallest quantity.
- *Aggravation:* Fish (especially if spoiled).
- *Aversion:* Vegetables.
- *Desires:* **Biscuits,** bread (especially rye bread), cold drinks, **fried food**, salty, sour, and sweets.

ABDOMEN

- **Colic alternates with delirium.**
- Cramping, cutting, pains in the abdomen, especially the umbilical region, with marked constipation; better by doubling over.
- Perspiration on the abdomen.
- Rumbling in the abdomen on rising in the morning.
- Violent colic that radiates to all parts of the body.

Examination findings:

- **Large**, and **indurated** abdomen.
- Distended and palpable colon.
- Intussusception with impacted stools and obstructed flatulence.
- Paralytic ileus.
- Retraction of the abdomen, in the region of the umbilicus, as if attached to the spine (important sign of peritonitis).
- Spleen and liver are enlarged and tender.
- Strangulated inguinal hernia.
- Tenderness in the ileocecal region (Bry, Iris-t, Lach, Merc-c).
- Umbilical hernia.

RECTUM

- **Stools are small, black, ball-like, crumbling at the anus; look like sheep dung, covered with mucus.**
- Absolute inactivity of the rectum; severe, chronic, obstinate constipation with a constant, ineffectual desire to defecate.
- Diarrhea alternating with constipation.
- Itching around the anus.
- Offensive flatus.
- Passes stools involuntarily at night in bed.

Examination findings:
- **Stricture or spasmodic contraction in the rectum** (this is the main reason for severe constipation).
- Fissure in ano.
- Imperforate anus.

URINARY
- All types of **nephrotic syndromes** are well covered by this remedy.
- **No urging to urinate, inspite of a distended bladder** (due to paralysis of spinal nerves) (Ars, Caust).
- Dark brown or cloudy urine; leaves red or dark brown sediment on the diaper.
- Dysuria; child cries and shrieks before urination; weak flow leads to dribbling.
- Nephritis with hypertension.
- Retention of urine with intense colicky pain.

Examination findings:
- Renal biopsy shows glomerular basement membrane sclerosis and thickening.
- Spasmodic stricture of the urethra.
- Urine: Albumin ++, calcium oxalate, casts (epithelial and hyaline), glucose++, low specific gravity, pus ++, and RBC +

MALE
- Disposition to masturbate.

Examination findings:
- Undescended testes.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA
- Hoarseness of voice or loss of voice from paralysis of the vocal cords.

Examination findings:
- Laryngismus stridulus.

RESPIRATION
- **Respiration arrested with colic.**
- Dyspnea alternating with a stuporous state.
- Dyspnea when lying in bed; needs to be near an open window.

Examination findings:
- Rattling respiration.
- Stertorous respiration.

COUGH

- Constant dry, short cough, day and night.
- Frothy, blood-tinged, and purulent expectoration.
- Pain in the abdomen on coughing.
- Short coughing bouts on lying at night, on deep inspiration, and on rising in the morning.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- Perspiration on the chest.
- Shaking of the chest during cough (Phos).

HEART AND CIRCULATION

- Violent palpitations.

Examination findings:

- Endocarditis.
- Hypertrophy of the heart.
- Murmur.
- Pulse: Irregular, frequent, thready, and almost imperceptible.

BACK

- Stiffness and spasmodic drawing of the cervical region backwards.

Examination findings:

- Curvature of the spine.
- Emaciation of the muscles of the back.
- Opisthotonos.
- Spinal meningitis.

EXTREMITIES

- **Insensitivity of the upper limbs, fingers and forearms to heat of the stove or to pain** (characteristic of Syringomyelia).
- Awkwardness of fingers.
- Lower limbs drawn up convulsively with colicky pain in the abdomen.
- Offensive foot-sweat.
- Weakness of the wrist joint.

Examination findings:

- **Cerebellar signs positive.**
- **Emaciation of the muscles of the limbs**, especially the hand, ball of the thumb, forearm, and gluteal region.

- **Trembling of hands when writing, holding objects, when holding hands out, when eating, etc.**
- Brittle nails.
- Contraction of the fingers due to paralysis of the extensor digitorum profundus and superficialis, and extensor pollicis longus and brevis.
- Cyanosed nails.
- Dry hands.
- Emaciation of the paralyzed limb (Lower motor neuron paralysis).
- Erb's paralysis.
- Ganglion.
- Icy coldness of the hands and feet.
- Wrist drop.

SLEEP

- **Sleeps on the abdomen or the back, with lower limbs drawn up and the right arm lying in between them.**
- **Sleepy during fever** and after convulsions.
- During sleep: Cold and clammy perspiration, grinding of the teeth, moaning, and restlessness; wants to go from one bed to another.
- Sleeplessness with kidney disorders or colic.
- Startles from sleep as from fright, due to frightful dreams.

SKIN

- **Skin is always dry and cold, even after excessive exercise or play.**
- Intense itching; must scratch the part until it becomes raw and excoriated.

Examination findings:

- Intertrigo.
- Jaundice.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* Abdominal colic, **falling,** hemorrhage, masturbation and uremia.
- *Aura/before convulsions:* Confusion of mind, shrieking, sighing, swelling of the tongue, and **vertigo.**
- *During convulsions:* Bluish or yellowish discoloration of the face; clonic and tonic convulsions of the limbs, affecting one side at a time; dilated pupils; epistaxis; **flexed limbs**; frothy foam from mouth; head turned to the left side; **involuntary urination** on the floor with wild delirium and distorted face; **rage**; tetanic rigidity; unconsciousness; and weeping.

- *After convulsions:* Confusion of mind, **incoherent speech**, perspiration, **stuporous sleep**, and unconsciousness.
- Periodical convulsions with transient ischaemic attacks.

GENERAL

- **Chronicity of complaints.**
- **Poliomyelitis.**
- Anasarca from kidney disease (Oxyd).
- Anemic children who are chronically constipated.
- Anesthesia is as strongly marked as the hyperesthesia.
- Constriction and spasms of sphincter of orifices.
- Dark complexioned child with skin icy cold to touch.
- Lack of reaction.
- Marasmus of infants in apparently hopeless cases; abdomen is large and hard.
- Progressive muscular atrophy from spinal degeneration.
- Rickets.
- Suppurating wounds or wounds which bleed easily and heal slowly.
- Telangiectasis all over the body.
- Trembling from the slightest mental or physical exertion.

PSORINUM

(Psora nosode)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Unreasonable fright and fear of everything.** To understand a Psor child, you need to combine the fears of Calc and Stram.
- Children who are stuck at the anal stage of Freud's psychosexual development.
- Learning disorders of various types are commonly seen, such as attention deficit disorders and dyslexia.
- The child's psychology is loaded with an inferiority complex (Sulph has a superiority complex).

PHYSICAL

- Discharges and perspiration has a **carrion-like odor** (Ars).
- Greasy face with a red sunken nose.
- Great sensitivity to cold air or change of weather.
- Useful in cases where **well-selected remedies fail to relieve** or permanently improve in chronic cases (in acute cases: Sulph and Tub); or when Sulph seems indicated, but fails to act.
- Children who are born with a strong family history of asthma, allergy, eczema, or cancer.
- Early senescence: Appearance of the child is like that of an old man.
- Hands of the child always look dirty, despite frequent washing.
- Inverted pyramidal-shaped head, with a sharp, long nose, long upper lip, and large ears.
- Lack of reaction (Carb-v, Caps, Cupr, Op, Zinc) after any acute disease, like measles, chicken pox, primary complex, pneumonia, bronchitis.
- Weakness of unknown cause, or weakness that follows an acute disease.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Anticipation** that stems from a **pessimistic attitude** or fear of failure.
- Feels **forsaken and estranged** from loved ones. Such feelings are commonly associated with children from large families that are extremely

poor, with many unmet physical, emotional, and nutritional needs. A classical Psor state would develop in children coming from a poor country where there is a permanent war or famine-like situation.

- **Lazy, untidy children who hate taking baths.**
- Aversion to company; avoids the sight of people (like a misanthrope who shuns people to hide his shortcomings).
- Child is very well behaved during the day, but tends to become very cranky, restless, and weepy at night, with constant tossing about and loud shrieking.
- Easily frustrated when unable to perform a task; exhibits a sort of despair, chiefly due to lack of strength, and a pessimistic attitude.
- Easily scared and startled by trifles.
- Fear of crossing roads, crowded streets, failure, and flying.
- Gestures; wringing the hands or picking at bedclothes all the time.
- Irresolution, lack of self-confidence, and pessimism, after topical steroids have been used in the past to suppress his infantile or childhood eczema.
- Irritable day and night.
- Nervous, restless, easily startled.
- Obsessive-compulsive desire to keep washing the hands all the time.
- Obstinate children who are always lamenting and complaining.
- Religious (praying and remembering God is the only solution for removing the child from his poverty and despair).
- Weak in calculations and mathematics.
- Weak memory for what he has just read or been taught.

HEAD

- Headaches in schoolgirls, as of little hammers, every morning; better by epistaxis and by wrapping up the head warmly.
- Itching of the scalp from warmth of bed.

Examination findings:

- **Greasy perspiration on the forehead.**
- Bores the head into the pillow.
- Dandruff.
- Dry, lusterless hair, which sticks together and tangles easily.
- Falling or graying of the hair in spots.
- Fetid, moist, and yellow crust or scab formation on the occiput, which bleeds easily on scratching.
- Lice.
- Milk crust.

EYES

- Agglutination of the eyes in the morning.
- Burning lachrymation, especially at night.
- Conjunctivitis with allergic rhinitis.
- Dimness of vision or black spots in the field of vision before headache.
- Recurrent styes or chalazion (Sil, Sulph).

Examination findings:

- Constantly rubbing the eyes.
- Corneal ulceration.
- Edematous swelling of the lids.
- Inversion or eversion of the lids.
- Pustular conjunctivitis, with an offensive, yellow discharge.
- Strabismus.

EARS

- Chronic otorrhea after measles (Puls).
- Chronic suppurative otitis media, with oozing of copious, thin, yellowish or brownish, very offensive discharge.
- Itching in the ears, especially the right one, worse in the evening.
- Obstinate otorrhea due to choleasteatoma (Diph).

Examination findings:

- **Moist and scurfy eczematous eruptions or vesicles behind the ears** (Calc).
- Constantly bores his finger in the ears.
- Impaired hearing from enlarged tonsils (Kali-bi, Merc).
- Reddish wax in the ears.

NOSE

- Coryza and nasal obstruction when exposed to any draft of air (Dulc).
- Dryness inside the nose, compelling the child to constantly bore his finger in the nose or blow his nose constantly, inspite of no discharge.
- Fetid discharge in chronic rhinitis.
- Hay fever with paroxysmal sneezing every autumn (Dulc).
- Sense of smell is lost.
- Sneezing with or after coughing (Agar, Squil).

Examination findings:

- Adenoids.
- Bores his fingers in the nose all the time.
- Nasal polyps.
- Postnasal catarrh, with discharge of a purulent, viscid matter.

- Red, swollen tip of the nose.
- Thick yellowish or bloody discharge from the nose, which dries up very quickly, forming offensive, and hard crusts or scabs. When these are detached, they leave a sore spot and form again (Kali-c, Kali-bi, Nit-ac).

FACE

- Crusty, scabby, or moist **eczematous eruptions** on the face with a lot of itching, **worse from warmth** in any form.

Examination findings:

- **Excessive hair growth** on the face (Calc, Nat-m, Sulph, Thuj).
- **Greasy face**, especially the **forehead**, which looks as if is bathed in oil.
- Atopic eczema.
- Copious perspiration from the face during fever and after meals (Cham).
- Pale face; dingy, dirty, foul look, as if covered with dirt.
- Swollen, inflamed, and indurated submaxillary and parotid glands.
- Warts around the mouth.

MOUTH

- Difficult dentition.
- Tastelessness of food during coryza (Nat-m, Puls).

Examination findings:

- Bluish, spongy gums, which bleed easily and detach from the teeth.
- Dry and cracked tongue, with a yellowish or whitish coating on it.
- Excessive salivation when talking (Lach).
- Fetid breath.
- Ranula.
- Thrush.
- Ulcerative stomatitis with aphthae on the gums and the tongue.

THROAT

- Chronic and recurrent inflammation and suppuration of the tonsils, with painful swallowing.
- Dryness in the throat without any thirst (Apis, Puls).
- Tenacious mucus drawn from the posterior nares.

Examination findings:

- **Dark red throat with cheesy-looking, caseous deposits** (Bell, Kali-bi).
- Elongated uvula.
- Hawks up cheesy lumps.
- Sore and indurated swelling of the glands, like knotted cords around the neck.

- Swelling of the thyroid gland.

STOMACH

- **Extreme thirst while eating and with fever.**
- Hiccoughs after a feed.
- Increased appetite before the onset of any complaint, especially before and during a headache.
- Ravenous appetite immediately after eating, especially at night.
- Sour vomiting every morning before breakfast.
- Stomach gets disordered easily, with foul eructations, after eating peaches or pork.
- *Aggravation:* Milk, **peaches,** and sour fruits.
- *Aversions:* Cooked food, **pork**, **potatoes**, sweets, **tomatoes**, and warm food.
- *Desires:* Charcoal, delicacies, **indigestible things** (like lime, slate pencils, earth, chalk, clay, etc.), and sour food.

Examination findings:

- Endoscopy: Gastritis.

ABDOMEN

- Chronic hepatitis, with pain in the right hypochondrium on coughing.
- Distended abdomen (protein calorie malnutrition) with flatulence after a meal.
- Indian childhood cirrhosis.
- Pain in the abdomen after eating peaches.
- Rumbling.

Examination findings:

- Inguinal hernia.
- Liver and spleen enlarged.

RECTUM

- Chronically constipated child; has to strain even for a soft stool, which remains for a long time in the rectum without any urging.
- Intense itching around the anus, due to eruptions and worms.
- Involuntary passage of stool during sleep.
- Painless, watery diarrhea immediately on rising in the morning; after acute diseases, during dentition, from suppressed eruptions, in the summertime.
- Stools are dark, soft, and full of mucus, smelling like rotten eggs.
- Useful in cases of celiac disease, Crohn’s disease, and malabsorption syndrome.

Examination findings:
- Passes **hot, very offensive flatus**, which permeates the whole house.
- Congenital megacolon (Hirchsprung's disease).
- Perspiration around the anus and perineum (Hep, Thuj).
- Rectal polyps.
- Stools: Segments of tapeworm and roundworms.

URINARY
- Involuntary urination when coughing, laughing, sneezing, and at night in sleep, especially during a **full moon**.
- Obstinate cases of enuresis (Lac-c), with family history of eczema.

Examination findings:
- Cloudy or dark brown urine, which leaves a thick, red sediment on the diaper.

MALE

Examination findings:
- Hydrocele.
- Induration and retraction of the testes (cryptorchism).
- Offensive perspiration from the genital area (Fl-ac, Iod, Sulph).

FEMALE

Examination findings:
- Milky or lumpy, **very offensive leucorrhea**, in small girls.
- Polyps in the vagina.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA
- Chronic hoarseness of the voice, worse from talking.
- Sore pain in the larynx on coughing.

RESPIRATION
- **Asthma in infants alternating with atopic eczema.**
- **Dyspnea when out in fresh, open air; better by lying on the back with the arms stretched far apart** (Sulph).
- Dyspnea in children suffering from rheumatic heart disease (due to cardiac decompensation as a result of valvular heart disease).

COUGH
- **Cough after suppression of various skin disorders** by topical ointments (Dulc).

- Cough accompanied by salivation (Bar-c) and ending in a sneeze (Agar).
- Cough after taking cold drinks and when touched around the auditory canal.
- Dry, hacking cough on lying down at night, from a ticklish sensation in the larynx.
- Paroxysmal, loose coughing fits on waking in the morning, with easy greenish expectoration.
- Spasmodic coughing bouts that occur in every winter season.

CHEST

- Palpitations of the heart with dyspnea and pain in the region, from the slightest exertion; better by lying down, especially on the back with the arms outstretched, or lying on the right side.
- Weakness in the chest from cough.

Examination findings:

- Abscess of the lungs.
- Acrid perspiration from the axilla, which eats holes in the linen (Iod).
- Hypertrophy of the heart.
- Pansystolic murmur.
- Pericardial effusion in asthmatic children.

BACK

Examination findings:

- Boils and abscess formation in the cervical region.
- Eczema in the cervical region with tremendous itching.
- Kyphosis and scoliosis of the spine.
- Spina bifida.

EXTREMITIES

- Cannot bear to have the limbs touch each other at night, or the weight of his arms on the chest.
- Clumsy children who have a tendency to keep tripping and falling, spraining or dislocating their ankle joints.
- Itching with eczematous eruptions and scab formation at the bends of the joints, especially in the winter.
- Restlessness of the legs while lying in bed in the morning.
- Weakness and pain in the limbs from the slightest change in weather, and during thunderstorms (Rhod).

Examination findings:

- **Copious, cold, and offensive perspiration from the hands and feet.**
- Brittle fingernails.

- Cracked skin on the hands, between the toes and at the bends of the joints, especially in the winters (Graph).
- Felon at the root of the nails.
- Psoriasis on the palms.
- Tender corns on the heels.
- Warts on the hands and fingers.

SLEEP

- Babies are very irritable and sleepless from 3 AM until daybreak.
- Desire to remain in bed in the morning.
- During sleep: Grinding of teeth, shrieking, and talking.
- Frequent waking in the night from hunger or itching skin, in neonates.
- Startles from sleep, due to frightful dreams.

FEVER

- Bilious vomiting, irritability and tremendous weakness, with a **copious, debilitating perspiration** during fever.
- **Very chilly with an aversion to uncover** during all the stages of a fever.
- Delirious in the evening with high temperature.
- Heat alternating with chill stage.
- Irregularly relapsing intermittent fever, with no fixed pattern, but there is an increase in the intensity of the symptoms with each attack of the fever.
- Shaking chills with malarial fever, beginning in the arms and thighs.

SKIN

- **Despair from itching** (despair in the child and the family).
- **Recurrent scabies.**
- Eczema, with crusty, fetid eruptions all over the body, with itching; worse in winter and at night on becoming warm in bed; must scratch at the part until it becomes raw and bleeds.
- Itching is worse from wearing woolen clothes (Hep, Sulph).
- Useful in cases where the eruptions fail to break out (Stram, Sulph, Zinc).

Examination findings:

- **Dirty, filthy, unhealthy skin.**
- Greasy, as if bathed in oil.
- Rough and uneven, cracks easily, bleeding fissures; worse in the winter.
- Warts.

GENERAL

- **Allergic constitution, with a tendency to catch cold easily.**

- **Aversion to bathing.**
- **Emaciation in children with a ravenous appetite; emaciation extending downwards, with swollen glands.**
- **Profuse, sour, debilitating perspiration** from slightest exertion or with acute illnesses, e.g., while walking, or even when writing, and at night after 3 AM.
- **Very chilly**, need to be covered with warm wraps even in the summer; all complaints become worse from cold in any form.
- *Ailments from:* Change of weather, suppressed eruptions, suppressed perspiration (especially foot sweat), vaccination, windy and stormy weather, and winter.
- Anemic, pale, delicate, sickly children, with very dirty skin and an offensive odor.
- Children with a history of recurrent infections: Abscesses, conjunctivitis, fever, styes, or tonsillitis.
- Children with a family history of alcoholism, asthma, and eczema.
- Contradictory and alternating states.
- Cyanotic infants.
- Intolerance of woolen clothes.
- Never well since last attack of influenza or infectious diseases.
- Periodicity of complaints; recur every alternate day or every 2-3 weeks.
- Rickets.

PULSATILLA PRATENSIS

(Anemone)

Common features between Puls, Cars and Phos.

Puls can be mistaken for **Carc** or **Phos,** since all these remedies share the following **common** symptoms:

- Anxiety about family and his own health.
- Avarice.
- Aversion: Butter, eggs, fat, fruit, meat, milk, and salt.
- Biting nails.
- Capricious.
- Conscientious.
- Consolation ameliorates.
- Curious.
- Desires company.
- Desires: Cheese, chocolate, cold food, eggs, farinaceous food, fat, ice cream, spicy, and sweets.
- Dreams of danger, nightmares.
- Dullness with headache.
- Excitement after bad news.
- Fear of being alone, crowds, darkness, ghosts, insects, night, open spaces, and terror.
- Forsaken feeling.
- Frightened easily.
- Homesickness.
- Irresolution.
- Love for animals.
- Moods alternating.
- Offended easily.
- Open air ameliorates.
- Recurrent diarrhea.
- Recurrent styes.
- Sensitive children.
- Sleeplessness from vivacity.
- Sleeps on abdomen.
- Sympathetic.
- Talks in sleep.

- Temper tantrums.
- Want of self-confidence in school.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Child has a **strong emotional bond** with his mother (clinging); will not leave her even for a second.
- Girls who, from a very early age, show an inclination or a desire to marry early, become **housewives,** and **have many children** of their own, *or* these girls who would like to take up **careers in the nursing** field.
- Adapted to children who are (opposite of Nux-v):
- Affectionate.
- Gentle.
- Indecisive.
- Mild.
- Timid.
- Yielding.
- Children where the Oedipus complex fails to resolve.
- Children who are stuck at the oral stage of Freudian psychosexual development.
- Children who demand excessive attention all the time.
- Children who develop various emotional disorders after arrival of another newborn in the family.
- Children who feel neglected very easily from slightest cause.
- Children who would not like their mothers to share love with other children, even their own brothers and sisters.
- Jealousy in children when the attention of the family members is diverted from them to some other newborn sibling.

PHYSICAL

- Secretions from all mucous membrane are **bland,** and **yellowish-green** (Kali-s, Nat-s).
- **Symptoms are ever changing** (Ign, Tub).
- Adapted to children with blue eyes, fair complexion, pale face, and sandy hair.
- Male children who look quite feminine.
- Metastasis of mumps to testicles.

- Pain: Erratic, and rapidly shifting from one part to another (Kali-bi, Lac-c, Mang-act).
- Pains and many other complaints are accompanied by chilliness.
- Thirstlessness with nearly all complaints.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Affectionate children**, who love and need to be shown affection by being hugged, kissed, and caressed; they need attention all the time (Carc, Phos).
- **Moaning** is a fundamental trait; seen to occur before stools, during sleep, with fever, pain, etc.
- **Pitiful complaining and weeping with pain.**
- Awkward when doing anything; tend to be quite accident-prone.
- Biting the nails.
- Capricious children who tend to refuse things that they just asked for.
- Causeless weeping and sobbing in babies.
- Changeability of moods.
- Child clings to close ones all the time, especially the mother.
- Children who love the color pink.
- Children who weep a lot when taking a shower, since they fear having water poured over the head (Stram).
- Darkness aggravates.
- Desire to be carried about slowly, over the shoulder.
- Difficulty in concentration when studying.
- Envious, selfish and greedy children.
- Full of fears; fears darkness *or* twilight (Phos, Stram), dogs, ghost, going to the dentist, insects, narrow and crowded places, and traveling by train.
- Imagines being forsaken and neglected by loved ones.
- Imagines seeing ghosts or frightful faces.
- Irresolute children (chiefly as a result of dependency).
- Irritability with weeping and restlessness during fever and on waking in the morning; better by being carried out in the open air.
- Loves animals.
- Makes mistakes when writing or talking, misplacing or omitting letters or words.
- Manipulative children, who tend to lie and feign sickness to get attention (Hyos, Tarent, Verat).
- Sensitive to rudeness and reprimands.

- Shrieking with a red face when angry.
- Timid children who blush easily and hide behind the mother; answers only in monosyllables or by nodding.
- Want of self-confidence in school children.
- Weakness of memory for learning verses.

HEAD

- **Severe throbbing migraine attacks in young children or in schoolgirls at around puberty.**
  Ailments from and Aggravation from:
  - **Evening onwards throughout the night.**
  - **Fright** (Acon, Ign).
  - **Ice cream** (Ars).
  - **Warmth** in any form (heat of sun, summer, warm food or drinks, warm room, etc).
  - Getting wet or after washing the head.
  - Stooping.
  - Too much of reading and studying.

  Better by:
  - **Binding up the head tightly** (Arg-n, Sil)**.**
  - Cold applications (Aloe, Spig).
  - Walking about or being carried about slowly in the open air.

  Concomitants:
  - Dimness of vision.
  - Nausea and vomiting.
  - Photophobia (Nat-s).
  - Stiffness of neck.
- Profuse and fetid perspiration, which occurs only from the scalp.

Examination findings:

- Hydrocephalus with inflammation of the meninges of the brain.
- Open fontanels.
- Pustular eruptions on the occiput.
- Tenderness of the paranasal sinuses.
- Tenderness of the scalp with inflammation of the periosteum.
- Unable to raise or hold up the head; is drawn to the side.

EYES

- **Inflammation of the eyes in newborns and infants** (Arg-n, Merc-c).
- **Recurrent styes and chalazion.**

- Intense burning pain with dryness and itching in the eyes; worse from reading, in a warm room, and in the evening; better by bathing the eye with cold water, and when in the cold air.
- Lachrymation is an important concomitant to most of the complaints, which gets worse when out in the wind.
- Ophthalmia neonatorum; catarrhal diseases of the eyes due to gonorrhea or herpes in the mother.
- Photophobia from artificial light.
- Thick yellow, profuse, bland discharge from the eyes, that causes agglutination of the eyes in the morning on waking.
- Useful in cases of conjunctivitis after injuries to the eye or after entry of foreign bodies into the eyes (Coc-c).
- Weakness of eyes after measles (Kali-c).

Examination findings:

- **Constantly wiping or rubbing the eyes.**
- Conical cornea with opacity.
- Edematous swelling and thickening of the lids.
- Fistula lachrymalis with discharge of purulent matter from the lachrymal gland on pressure.
- Glaucoma.
- Granular and allergic conjunctivitis and iritis.
- Ingrowing eyelashes, with or without eversion of lids.
- Paralysis of the optic nerve.
- Pendulum-like or rolling movements of the eyeball.
- Strabismus.
- Stricture of the lachrymal duct.
- Sunken eyes.
- Tarsal tumors.
- Trachoma.

EARS

- **Sequelae of measles**: Discharges, impaired hearing, inflammation, etc.
- Child weeps with the pain in the ears, which is worse in a warm room and at night (Cham, Ferr-p).
- Chronic suppurative otitis media, with copious, purulent, and thick, yellowish-green discharges from the ear, especially the left ear.
- Impaired hearing in cold, wet weather, and from catching a cold, with catarrh of the eustachian tube.
- Otitis media, with a high risk of perforation into the attic of the temporal bone, leading to pyogenic meningitis, especially in neonates.

Examination findings:
- Abscess with formation of adhesions in the middle ear.
- Black, hardened wax in the ear.
- Earlobes red.
- Eruptions on the tragus and inside the meatus.
- Exostosis.
- Inflammation or catarrh of the eustachian tube.
- Perspiration on the ears.
- Pustular eruptions with scab formation behind the ears.
- Swelling of the meatus and the glands in front of the ear.

NOSE
- **Frequent paroxysmal sneezing in a warm room** (All-c).
- **Snuffles in newborn infants** (Lyc, Nux-v, Samb).
- Chronic watery coryza during wet weather (Merc), in the open air (Nit-ac) and when in a warm room (All-c, Merc, Nux-v).
- Copious, free-flowing, bland, thick, yellowish or greenish, offensive nasal discharge, especially in the morning.
- Dryness alternating with fluent coryza.
- Epistaxis of black blood, on blowing the nose, and when in a warm room.
- Nasal catarrh extending to the frontal sinuses.
- Obstruction of the nose in a warm room and at night; better by going out in the open air.

Examination findings:
- Abscess at the root of the nose.
- Oily nose.
- Polyps in the nose.
- Scurfy nostrils.

FACE
- Swelling and inflammation of the parotid and submaxillary glands, metastasizing to the testes.

Examination findings:
- **Child is constantly rubbing his face and eyes with his fist when coughing.**
- **Dryness of the lips**; constantly **smacking and licking** them.
- Crusty and scabby eruptions on the nose and inside the nostrils.
- Face is red when lying and becomes pale on rising.
- Maxillary sinusitis.
- One side red and the other pale, with bluish circles around the eyes.

- Spasms of the facial muscles.
- Twitching or trembling of the lower lip.
- Wrinkled forehead (Nux-v).

MOUTH

- Baby bites the glass when fed.
- Dryness of the mouth and tongue on waking in the morning, with thirstlessness.
- Halitosis, with a bad taste in the mouth on waking in the morning.
- Toothache with swelling of the corresponding cheek; worse from mastication and by warmth in any form (warm room, warmth of bed, warm food or drinks, etc.); better by cold applications and holding cold water in the mouth.

Examination findings:

- Abscess of the roots of the teeth, evident through suppuration of the gums.
- Difficult dentition with black teeth, full of caries.
- Involuntary biting of the tip of the tongue on talking or masticating (Ign).
- Thick yellowish or whitish coating on the tongue (Kali-bi).

THROAT

- Constant disposition to swallow, which is painful.
- Dryness of the throat, especially on waking in the morning, with absolute thirstlessness.
- Food lodges in the throat, causing choking (Kali-c).
- Liquids come out through the nose on attempting to swallow.

Examination findings:

- Chronically swollen, dark red and inflamed tonsils and uvula.
- Prominence of blood vessels in the pharynx.
- Swollen and indurated cervical and pre-auricular glands.

STOMACH

- **Hungry, but does not know for what.**
- Indigestion with a lot of eructations, flatulence and pain in the stomach after taking **fatty or rich food,** especially butter, ice cream, and pork; better by taking cold drinks.
- **Slow digestion.**
- Hiccoughs after drinking.
- Keeps biting his spoon or glass, instead of eating or drinking properly.
- Nausea and vomiting of food some hours after eating, feels better after taking cold drinks.

- Retching and vomiting on coughing; of a frothy, greenish, and sour smelling matter, which is full of mucus.
- Thirstlessness.
- *Aggravation:* Bread and butter, cabbage, fatty or rich food, frozen food, fruits, pastry, pork, potatoes, raw food, and spoiled fish.
- *Aversions:* Butter, eggs, fat, fruits, ham, meat, milk, pork, warm food and drinks, and water.
- *Desires:* Cheese, cold drinks, creamy stuff, eggs (soft-boiled), frozen food, herring, juicy and refreshing things, peanut butter, smoked food, sour food and fruits, and tea.

ABDOMEN

- Colicky gripes in the abdomen after fatty food, fruit, or ice cream.
- Obstructed flatulence with tympanitic distention of the abdomen, worse after eating.
- Pain in the abdomen after indignation, on coughing, and before stools; compels him to double over with the pain.
- Rumbling in the abdomen after eating and before stools.

Examination findings:

- Hard, tender swelling of the glands in the inguinal region.
- Inguinal hernia.
- Ring-like swelling around the umbilicus.
- Tabes mesenterica.

RECTUM

- **Changeability of stools**; flat, hot, and acrid, OR pasty and offensive with greenish mucus.
- **Diarrhea is an important concomitant** to most of the complaints, e.g., with jaundice, measles, urticaria, etc.
- Diarrhea is worse after fatty food, after fright or anger, after fruit, after slightest indiscretion in eating, during dentition, during fever, and in warm weather.
- Involuntary passage of stool in sleep.
- Lactose intolerance.
- Passes two to three stools everyday, which is normal and routine for him.
- Passes hot, offensive flatus after eating.
- Voluptuous itching and rubbing around the rectal area, worse from scratching.

Examination findings:
- Prolapse of the rectum with tender, ulcerating hemorrhoids; child howls and shrieks when the part is wiped after stool.
- Relaxed anus, with moisture around the area.
- Stools: Segments of tapeworm.

URINARY
- Child shrieks and weeps **at the end of urination** (Sars), with oozing of a bloody discharge from the urethra.
- **Retention of urine in newborns, with every attack of cold** (Caust, Dulc), and also in those whose mothers have had a history of gonorrhea.
- Frequent urging to urinate when exposed to cold or wet weather.
- Greenish-yellow, thick discharge from the urethra, with priapism.
- Involuntary urination in sleep, especially in the first part of the sleep, and when passing flatus and when sneezing, laughing, coughing, etc.
- Scanty, brown-colored, offensive urine.

Examination findings:
- Red sand or sediment adheres to the diaper.
- Spasmodic stricture of the urethra.
- Urine: Albumin ++

MALE
- Frequent disposition to masturbate.

Examination findings:
- Congenital hydrocele.
- Orchitis or epididymitis in children born of gonorrheal parent.
- Perspiration in the scrotal area.
- Red, indurated, swollen, hot, and tender penis and testes, after injury to the part or after mumps.
- Retraction of the right testes.

FEMALE
- First menses are delayed.

Examination findings:
- Constricted, red, indurated vagina, with ulceration around the part.
- Milky or purulent, painless leucorrhea in small girls, especially in the morning and when lying down.
- Polyps in the vagina.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Dryness, irritation, and tickling in the larynx as from dust, worse in a warm room.
- Rawness and pain in the larynx on coughing.
- Roughness or hoarseness of voice in a warm room.

RESPIRATION

- **Asthma after suppressed eruptions**, especially after suppressed measles, urticaria, or rash.
- Allergic asthma in small babies after the MMR vaccination (Carc, Thuj), and after taking cold (Spong); worse in the evening until midnight; better in the open air (Kali-s).
- Breathlessness due to the warmth of a room; wants to be carried near the open window or out into the cold, open air.
- Dyspnea after eating, due to flatulence, with fullness and distention of the abdomen, better after eructations.
- Dyspnea when lying, especially when lying on the left side (Phos, Spig).

Examination findings:

- Loud inspiration.
- Moaning, sighing, rattling, and stertorous respiration.

COUGH

- **Chronic loose cough after measles** (Dros); worse from lying down, talking, warm food, and **warm room**; child must sit up with cough, and is **better with open air** (Am-c).
- Constant asthmatic cough in the evening until midnight, disturbing sleep.
- Expectoration copious, thick, yellowish or greenish; only in the daytime.
- Loose cough in the morning, which becomes dry and hacking, with dryness and irritation in the larynx, in the evening.
- Spasmodic, suffocative, paroxysmal, exhausting coughing fits in the morning and at night on lying down, which tends to disturb the sleep.

CHEST

- Pneumonia in infants with a whitish discoloration of the tongue.

Examination findings:

- Chest X-ray: Consolidation; emphysema; and primary complex.
- Pulmonary edema.
- Swelling and induration of the axillary glands in children suffering from Koch's.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

- Violent palpitations of the heart in children suffering from rheumatic heart disease, especially when lying on the left side, with fever.

Examination findings:

- Hypertrophy of the heart.
- Murmurs.
- Weak, almost imperceptible pulse.

BACK

- Pain in the lumbar region on coughing, and on lying down; better by gentle motion.

Examination findings:

- Dorsal curvature of the spine.
- Perspiration on the back.
- Stiffness and tension in the muscles of the cervical and lumbar regions.

EXTREMITIES

- **Burning heat in the feet; throwing off covers.**
- Cramps in the calves at night in bed.
- Itching of the lower limbs at night in bed.
- Restless limbs, especially the feet, when sitting, and in sleep.
- Rheumatism, especially of the knees, in wet or cold weather, with fever; the pain and swelling are better by cold applications and motion.
- Spontaneous and easy dislocation of the hip joint.

Examination findings:

- **Cold, fetid perspiration from the feet and from between the toes** (Sil)**.**
- Chapped hands.
- Chilblains in hands, feet and toes with bluish discoloration of the joint and itching of the part.
- Dorsum of the foot is swollen and edematous.
- Excoriation and rash-like eruptions between the nates.
- Felon and ulceration of nails; better by cold water application.
- Fullness of veins in the hands.
- One hand and one foot hot and the other hand and foot icy cold.
- Sore, inflamed corns.
- Suppuration of the hip joint.
- Trembling of hands on holding them out.

SLEEP

- During sleep: Chattering of the teeth, hiccoughs, jerking of head and limbs, lids slightly open, moaning, profuse salivation, rattling or stertorous respiration, restlessness, rolling of eyeballs, rumbling sounds from the abdomen, shrieking, sighing, snoring, and talking.
- Great sleepiness in the afternoon and sleeplessness at night.
- Late to fall asleep at night, with early waking in the morning.
- Position: On abdomen or back, with arms over the head or crossed over the abdomen and the feet drawn up.
- Sleeps without any covers.

FEVER

- **Absolutely thirstless** in all stages of the fever, with a dry mouth; infant tends to smack his lips constantly.
- *Chill:*
  - **Cannot tolerate covers and warmth** in any form in spite of chill; wants to be out in the open air (Apis).
- *Heat:*
  - Coldness of hands and feet, with heat of the body *OR* hands and feet are red and hot on one side of the body, and red and cold on the other.
  - Coughing increases the temperature.
  - Delirious with dry, burning heat.
  - During this stage the child complains of brown and scanty urination, circumscribed redness of face, increased salivation, lower backache, and raw pain in the larynx with hoarseness of voice.
  - The child gradually falls into a deep comatose sleep during this stage.
- *Perspiration:*
  - Cold and fetid, drenching perspiration after the heat stage, especially from the face, with exhaustion and sleepiness.
- Irregular periodicity with changeable paroxysms of fever, usually increasing in severity every time.
- Useful remedy especially in cases of eruptive fevers.

SKIN

- **Intolerable itching that is worse from warmth of bed** (Psor, Sulph); must scratch the part until it becomes raw and bleeds, without relief; followed by intense burning.
- Jaundice with yellowish discoloration of the skin and diarrhea.
- Measles with watery yellowish-green discharge from the eruptions, and watery coryza and lachrymation.

- Skin is hot to the touch, especially on waking in the morning, but the child has no fever.
- Urticarial eruptions with intense itching at night and with diarrhea as a concomitant.

Examination findings:

- Chickenpox with large vesicular eruptions.
- Excessive growth of hair all over the body in infants and small children.
- Freckles.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* Anger (in nurslings), and injury.
- Changeability of the convulsive symptoms.
- Epileptic convulsions during sleep with a pale face, especially when lying on the sides.

GENERAL

- Ailments from abuse of antibiotics, antipyretics, iron tonics, oral steroids; **after measles**, or **when the eruptions are suppressed**; change of weather or temperature; and from **getting wet**.
- **Anemic children** with marked pallor, faintness, and constipation.
- Allergic to cats.
- Child desires cold, open air, which ameliorates, but is worse from draft of air.
- Contradictory and alternating states OR constant and rapid change of symptoms, with wandering pains.
- Discharges: Bland or excoriating, copious, fetid, hot, purulent, and yellowish-green.
- Hot, tender, indurated glands, with a bluish discoloration of the part.
- Intolerance of covers and woolen clothes.
- Most of the complaints are worse after twilight.
- Never well since otitis media and after infectious diseases.
- Soft bones; rickets.

RHEUM PALMATUM

(Rhubarb)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Capricious children**, who tend to reject things that they had just asked for (Cham, Cina, Staph).
- Children who are very **quiet and taciturn** (Hell, Ign, Op) and do not like to play with other kids, due to diarrhea and colic.
- Irritability, with restlessness and weeping throughout the night, but is cheerful during the day (Ant-t, Jal, Psor).
- Child tends to complain, quarrel, and weep in sleep (extreme degree of discontentment) (Bell, Ign, Nux-v, Stann).

PHYSICAL

- **Sour smell** of the whole body; child smells sour even after his bath (Hep, Mag-c, Sil, Sulph).
- Scalp is always wet due to perspiration, day and night.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Shrieking**, **with extreme irritability in children day and night, especially during dentition, with extreme restlessness.**
- **Want of sensitivity** in children (Bism, Op, Sep).
- Assumes strange attitudes and positions.
- Awkward.
- Confusion of mind with dullness and laziness on waking in the morning.
- Irritability with weeping and restlessness the whole night, but cheerful during the day.
- Peevish and gloomy children who tend to frown all the time.
- Rude and naughty children (Chin, Staph), who are very impulsive.

HEAD

- Easy perspiration from the scalp, especially from the forehead, of a sour odor, worse from the slightest exertion or after drinking soup.

Examination findings:
- **Hair wet, sopping** (Anac, Calc, Cham, Merc, Sil)**.**

EYES
- Eyes agglutinated in the morning.
- Lachrymation when in the open air.

Examination findings:
- Granulated lids.
- Spasms of the lids during sleep.

EARS

Examination findings:
- Boring fingers in the ears at all times.

NOSE
- Itching of the tip of the nose.

Examination findings:
- Boring fingers into his nose all the time (Arum-t, Cina, Sil).

FACE
- Easy dislocation of the jaws.
- Face becomes pale during sleep and when passing stools.

Examination findings:
- **Cold perspiration on the nose and around the lips** (Chin).
- Constantly picking his lips.
- One side pale, the other red.
- Shiny face with swelling around the eyes.
- Wrinkled forehead.
- Twitching of the corners of the mouth.

MOUTH
- Bitter taste in the mouth.
- Difficult dentition.
- Salivation during stool.
- Toothache in carious teeth, with increased salivation.

Examination findings:
- Paralysis of the tongue.
- White coating on the tongue.

STOMACH

- **Thirstless in spite of a dry mouth with fever** (Bry, Chin, Nux-m, Puls), and **thirsty when passing stool** (Bry, Chin, Sulph, Verat)**.**
- Capricious appetite; child is hungry, but does not know for what.
- Sour, milky vomiting during stool.
- Thirst with diarrhea.
- *Aversions:* Coffee, fat, and mother's milk.
- *Desires:* Refreshing things, and sweets.

ABDOMEN

- Cutting, cramping pains in the abdomen, especially during stool; infant tends to double over with the colic.
- Distention of the abdomen after eating.
- Gurgling in the abdomen.
- Obstructed flatulence.
- Pain in the inguinal glands.

Examination findings:

- Inguinal hernia.

RECTUM

- Diarrhea after eating, especially **unripe fruit** (Aloe, Ip, Ph-ac, Sul-ac)**.**
- **Diarrhea of emaciated, jaundiced nurslings** (Bry, Cham, Lyc, Op)**.**
- **Initial part of the stool is soft and pasty** (Alum, Nux-v)**.**
- **Sour, offensive odor of the stools** (Calc, Hep, Merc, Sulph)**,** which are **curdled** (Calc, Nit-ac) or frothy, and seem to be full of mucus.
- Diarrhea with urging for stool after eating, abuse of milk of magnesia, during dentition, and when walking.
- Passes a sour-smelling flatus on waking in the morning.
- Restlessness and irritability after stool.
- Shrieking in children before and during stool.

Examination findings:

- Excoriation of the anal region from the stools.
- Hemorrhage from the anus during stool.

URINARY

- Feeble, interrupted flow of urine with weakness of muscles of the bladder; must strain a lot to void urine.
- Nocturnal enuresis.

Examination findings:
- Dark red, lemon-colored, or greenish urine.
- Pinkish sediment on the diaper.
- Urine: Pus cells +

RESPIRATION
- Difficulty in breathing during sleep.
- Dry cough in the evening and loose in the morning.

Examination findings:
- Loud inspiration.

EXTREMITIES
- **Heat in palms and feet** (Bry, Med, Sep, Sulph)**.**
- Easy dislocation of the joints.
- Rheumatic pains in the joints.

Examination findings:
- Cold perspiration on the palms.
- Swollen veins on the hands.

SLEEP
- Child requires **very little sleep and not much food** (Carc, Coff, Sulph)**.**
- **Sleeps with hands over the head** (Nux-v, Plat, Puls, Sulph)**.**
- During sleep: Complaining or quarrelling, moaning, shrieking, snoring inspiration, startles suddenly, talking, trembling of the body, twitching of muscles, weeping, and whimpering.
- Very restless, even at night in sleep; tosses about all night, or starts walking in bed.

FEVER
- Ailments from dentition.
- Anxiety with moaning during fever.
- Temperature increases during sleep, with a raging delirium.

SKIN
- Cold, copious, sour-smelling perspiration from the slightest exertion, which tends to stain the clothes yellow.

Examination findings:
- Bluish pustules.
- Wrinkled skin.
- Yellow discoloration of the skin.

GENERAL

- **Sour odor of the body** (Hep, Mag-c, Sil, Sulph)**.**
- Change of weather aggravates.
- Clonic convulsions that occur, especially during sleep and dentition.
- Distended blood vessels.
- Emaciated children, who suffer from frequent bouts of diarrhea.
- Left-sided.
- Stupor is interrupted by paroxysms of screaming.
- Weakness of muscles and joints.

SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM

(White sugar)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Behavioral problems** (Anac, Hyos, Stram, Tarent, Tub, Verat), like temper tantrums and attention deficit disorder, which arise in children whose mothers have suffered from suppressed anger or grief during pregnancy.
- Biting nails.
- **Child frequently tends to put his fingers or other objects in his mouth** and keep sucking them (Calc, Cham, Ip).
- **Impatient, hyperactive and restless** children (Bac, Cham, Cina, Merc).
- Aversion to company and presence of strangers (Ambr, Bar-c, Cic).
- Capricious, needs change.
- Children who have been neglected because of a newborn sibling in the family frequently develop infections and allergies, due to envy or jealousy.
- Cross, peevish, and whiny children (Cham, Cina, Merc, Tarent, Tub).
- Deceitful and sly children.
- Desire for physical exertion or exercise.
- Impelled to touch everything, very fidgety (Carc, Cina, Hyos, Merc).
- Loves to be carried, held and caressed (Puls).
- Plays pranks, and are very mischievous.
- Sensitive to reprimands or reproaches.

PHYSICAL

- Aversion to cooked vegetables (Nicc).
- Likes tidbits and refuses substantial food.
- Worm affections.
- Ailments from change of temperature or weather.
- Ascites with painful induration of abdomen.
- Fat, bloated, large-limbed, OR absolutely emaciated children, in spite of a good appetite.
- Painlessness of complaints that are usually painful.
- Pale, hippocratic face.
- Scurvy and rickets in bottle-fed babies.
- Slow healing of wounds.
- Stiff, thick, and white coating on the tongue.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Child either has a great **need to be fondled and caressed** (Carc, Podo, Puls), forcing his parents to stay with him until he falls asleep, OR difficulty in admitting this need, and shows an aversion to any kind of contact. He needs a lot of love, but does not know how to receive it.
- **Frightened easily by trifles** (Kali-c, Lyc, Phos)**.**
- **Homesickness, with a desire to go home** (Caps, Ign, Mag-m, Ph-ac)**.**
- **Insolence** (Lyc, Plat, Verat)**.**
- **Feels unloved by parents and other family members** (Mag-c, Puls)**.**
- **Writes indistinctly** and makes many **mistakes in speaking and writing;** using the wrong words, or omitting words (Lyc, Merc, Stram, Thuj).
- Ailments from lack of affection and physical contact in early childhood.
- Conscientious.
- Discontented with everything.
- Disobedient and defiant.
- Fear of failure.
- Have a high threshold for pain; don't cry when they are hurt.
- Irritable, especially when hungry; better after eating.
- Jesting.
- Likes to sing and dance.
- Loss of initiative.
- Moaning.
- Rocking ameliorates.
- Secretive.
- Sensitive to pain, criticism, and moral impressions.
- Startling from the least noise or during sleep.
- Taciturnity and tranquility; child is disinclined to talk.

HEAD

- Hair grows rapidly.
- Perspiration of forehead at night.

Examination findings:

- Dry hair.

EYES

- **Frequent desire to rub the eyes** (Caust, Op, Puls, Squil)**.**
- Dim vision.
- Ophthalmia.

Examination findings:
- Agglutination.
- Cataract begins to occur behind the tear duct, thus blocking it (the tear duct) (Caust, Sil).
- Dryness and redness.
- Eyes closed on account of swelling of lids.
- Sunken eyes, with a tired expression.
- Twitching of the upper lids, especially on the right.

EARS
Examination findings:
- Discharge of pus from the ears.

NOSE
- Coryza that descends down into the chest, producing asthma.
- Coryza worse especially in the mornings.

Examination findings:
- Inflamed alae.
- Postnasal drip.

FACE
Examination findings:
- **Deadpan, mask-like expression** (Mang).
- Cracked lower lip.
- Pale, edematous face, with red lips (Chin, Ferr, Verat).

MOUTH
- Inflammation of salivary glands with **increased salivation** (Bell, Merc, Puls, Rhus-t).
- Dryness of the mouth without thirst.

Examination findings:
- **Puts fingers or any other object in the mouth** (Cham, Ip, Sulph).
- **White coating on tongue** (Ant-c, Bry, Merc, Rhus-t), so **thick** that it makes the tongue stiff.
- Aphthae and ulcers on the inside of cheeks, gums and palate.
- Ranula.

THROAT
- Dryness of throat, especially in the morning on waking, yet is absolutely thirstless.

Examination findings:
- Ulcers in the throat.

STOMACH
- **Likes tidbits and refuses substantial food.**
- **Morbid hunger soon after a full meal** (Lyc, Phos) or wanting of appetite.
- Loud eructations after eating.
- Recurrent nausea and vomiting in stomach diseases (Ars).
- Tendency to eat frequently between meals, due to sensations of weakness, dizziness, trembling, headache, etc.
- Violent retching with vomiting of bloody mucus.
- Weak digestion with acidity.
- *Aversions:* **Cooked vegetables**, sweets, and warm food**.**
- *Desires:* Bread and butter, **chocolates, cold drinks,** lemon, licorice, meat, **milk,** mustard, pastry, pungent things, refreshing things, salad, salt, soda water, soup, sour and sweet taste, spices, **sugar or sweet things, tea, raw vegetables,** and vinegar**.**

ABDOMEN
- **Koch's abdomen** (Bar-c, Calc, Iod)**.**
- Flatulence.
- Impaired digestion with disordered nutrition.
- Irritable bowel syndrome.
- Pain in the umbilical region.
- Sensation of something constricted in the abdomen.

Examination findings:
- **Ascites** (Apis, Apoc, Lyc)**.**
- Mesenteric glands swollen and edematous.

RECTUM
- **Anal itching** (Aloe, Merc, Sulph), especially in the morning in bed.
- Constipation alternating with mucus diarrhea.
- Constipation with constant and frequent desire to pass stool.
- Diarrhea: Acrid, bloody, debilitating, watery, with shiny mucus.
- Diarrhea after supper.
- Stool of a dry, knotty type with cadaveric odor.
- Sudden urging for stool in the morning.

Examination findings:
- Excoriation between the nates and in the anal area from the stools.

URINARY
- Chronic renal failure.
- Frequent urging to urinate.

Examination findings:
- Renal calculi.
- Urine: **Proteins** ++ (Apis, Hell, Ph-ac)
- White sediment on the diaper.

MALE

Examination findings:
- Enormously swollen scrotum.

FEMALE
- Vaginal itching.

LARYNX
- Desire to take a deep breath.
- Hoarseness or roughness of voice, especially in the morning or from reading for a very short while.
- Irritation in the larynx causing a hacking cough.

RESPIRATION
- Can breathe only in an erect position.
- Has to lie with head in raised position on account of dyspnea.
- Respiration oppressed in the morning, relieved by expectoration.

COUGH
- **Copious,** yellowish, cream-like, salty, cold, and **very offensive** (Borx, Calc, Phel, Sang) expectoration, especially in open air.
- Dry cough of children.

CHEST
- Perspiration in the axilla especially at night.

Examination findings:
- Emaciation of the chest, the muscles dwindle away.
- Pneumonia.
- Swelling of lower part of sternum.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

- Heart failure due to deficient heart muscle, without valvular lesion.
- Rheumatic affections of the heart.

Examination findings:

- Irregular, weak pulse.
- Thrombosis.

EXTREMITIES

- Cramps in the calves of the legs.
- Heat in the soles at night, with a desire to uncover.

Examination findings:

- Coldness of hands and feet.
- Emaciation of hands, nates and thighs (Calc, Chin, Plb).
- Hard, edematous swelling of arms, legs, ankles and feet (Ars, Chin, Sulph).
- Restlessness of hands and legs.
- Twitching of extremities on falling asleep.

SKIN

- Stings of insects.
- Vesicular eruptions from exposure to sun.

Examination findings:

- Dry skin; all perspiration is suppressed (Colch, Graph, Plb).
- Excessive granulation of ulcers.
- Panaritium.
- Scurvy.

SLEEP

- **Falls asleep easily, at times even while sitting** (Nux-m, Nux-v, Sulph)**.**
- Needs to sleep for long hours.
- Starts from sleep.
- Yawning in open air.

GENERAL

- **Alternating and contradictory states** (Abrot, Lac-c, Lyc, Sulph)**.**
  - Chilly or hot.
  - Compulsive eating or anorexia; obesity or emaciation.
  - Desire to be fondled or aversion to being touched.
  - Gentle or aggressive.
  - Sensitive to pain or numbness to pain.
  - Sensitive to reprimands or disobedient and insolent.

- **Dropsical affections** (Apis, Hell, Plb)**.**
- **Emaciation with a great appetite** (Abrot, Calc, Iod, Nat-m, Tub)**.**
- Extreme **dryness** (eyes, feet, hair, hands, mouth, nails, nose, rectum, skin, throat, vagina) (Bry, Nat-m, Nux-m).
- Generally a **hot remedy** (Calc, Gels, Lach, Sulph), but **when very depressed** emotionally, or emaciated, there is **chilliness and shivering.**
- **Loves to bathe** (Tarent)**.**
- **Painlessness of complaints that are usually painful** (Hell, Op, Stram)**.**
- Unhealed or **slow healing of wounds** (Hep, Lach, Nit-ac, Sil, Sulph).
- Useful after operations to **promote healing and prevent sepsis** (Ars, Crot-h, Lach, Pyrog)**.**
- Useful for malnutrition and various **mineral and vitamin deficiencies**: Calcium deficiency, Chromium deficiency (causing hardening of the arteries), deficiency of Vitamin C (resulting in scurvy) and D (resulting in rickets), Iron deficiency (resulting in anemia), and Thiamin deficiency (causing beriberi and heart failure).
- Useful in cases where there is a **low immune response,** e.g. wasting from AIDS, Candida albicans infection (thrush), pneumonia with wasted chest muscles, cancer, etc.
- **Very early addictions**: Amphetamine, cannabis, cigarettes, heroin, **junk food**, and opium.
- Family history of diabetes mellitus.
- *Worse:* At night (at 1 AM), and in the morning.
- *Better:* After meals, and when **in the open air** (Aur, Carb-v, Iod, Puls)**.**

SANICULA AQUA

(Mineral water from a spring in Ottawa, Illinois, USA)

Common features between Sanic, Cina, Cham and Tub

The mental symptoms of Sanicula are usually confused with those of **Cina, Cham,** and **Tub**. Hence, it is essential to study the **common symptoms** of all the four remedies:

- Angered easily.
- Aversion to being touched.
- Irritability on waking.
- Irritable and obstinate children.
- Offended easily.
- Perspiration of hands.
- Restless children.
- Shrieking children.
- Tendency to throw things around.

Common features between Sanic and Sil

At the physical level, this remedy comes very close to **Sil**. The following symptoms are **common** to both:

- Abdomen is distended with emaciation of the rest of the body.
- Boils on the head.
- Constipation, where the stool must be removed mechanically.
- Cough: Deep, and hollow; worse at night, and on lying down.
- Delicate, puny, and sickly children.
- Desires eggs, fat, milk, salt, and sweet.
- Emaciation in children with a ravenous appetite.
- Eruptions behind the ears.
- Eustachian catarrh.
- Falling of hair from the eyebrows.
- Gagging from cough.
- Hangnails.
- Head pain, especially in the occiput, extending to forehead; worse from draft of cold air; better by covering the head.
- Icy coldness of the hands and feet.

- Lachrymation in cold, open air.
- Nasal discharge crusty, green, and yellow.
- Perspiration in the night and during sleep.
- Perspiration of the feet, excoriating, cold, offensive, profuse.
- Perspiration only on head, especially the occiput.
- Rickets.
- Stools: Hard, knotty, and large.
- Tarsal tumors on the eyelid.
- Tendency to form abscesses.
- Thirst during chill; and thirstless during heat.
- Unable to hold up the head.
- Vomiting after cold water, or after taking mother's milk.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Children who are **abandoned, hated** (Lach), and **neglected** (Mag-c) by their **foster parents** frequently require this remedy.
- A child whose mother suffered from excessive cares and worries during pregnancy, and was all alone with no support from anybody.

PHYSICAL

- Profuse, foul, sticky, and excoriating foot sweat, which chafes the toes and destroys the socks and shoes (Graph, Sec, Sep, Sil).
- Stool **crumbles** at the anus (Am-m, Mag-m, Merc, Nat-m) or recedes back after being partly expelled and must be **removed mechanically** (Lyc, Nat-m, Op, Sep, Sil)**.**
- Child rubs the nose and eyes on waking.
- Emaciation inspite of a ravenous appetite.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Aversion to being **carried** (Bry), but loves to be **rocked** (Cham).
- **Aversion to being touched** or spoken to (Ant-c, Arn, Cham, Tarent); gets very angry and irritable.
- Fear of the **dark** (Calc, Cann-i, Lyc, Med, Stram).
- **Irritability alternating with cheerfulness** (Aur, Borx, Chin, Stram)**.**

- **Obstinate children** who very irritable, and tend to shriek, howl, and kick on waking (Ant-c, Cham, Cina, Tub).
- **Restless children** (Bac, Merc, Rhus-t); cannot sit in one place even for a short while.
- Biting nails.
- Children who want to be nursed all the time (forsaken feeling; neonatal bulimia).
- Fear of being raised in the air and carried, since they fear falling (emotional insecurity).
- Fear of sitting in Ferris wheels, especially the downward motion.
- Idiocy.
- Love to travel.
- Slow in learning to talk.
- Wants to do many things, but leaves them halfway done; will not finish his projects.

HEAD

- Headache from exposure to cold draft or wind; better by **wrapping up the head** (Nux-v, Sil).
- Perspiration of the scalp, especially the **occipital** region, during **sleep** (Calc).

Examination findings:

- Child unable to hold up his head, due to emaciated neck.
- Dandruff.
- Dry, scaly eruptions on the scalp.
- Fontanels closed at birth.

EYES

- Frequent desire to **rub** the eyes (Mez, Op).
- Lachrymation when out in cold open air.
- Photophobia.

Examination findings:

- **Crusty** eruptions on the lids (Graph).
- **Tarsal tumors** (Staph, Zinc).
- Swollen lids with red inflamed and ulcerated margins.
- Ulceration of the cornea.

EARS

- Offensive otorrhea.

Examination findings:
- Catarrh of the eustachian tube.
- Inflammation of the middle ear.
- Moist, sticky, eczematous eruptions and excoriations behind the ears.

NOSE
- **Coryza when eating** (Nux-v, Plb, Sulph)**.**

Examination findings:
- Greenish, thick, tough discharge from the nose, which dries up and forms **hard crusts** (Bov, Kali-bi) **inside the nostrils** that are difficult to detach (Bov, Graph, Kali-bi, Stict).
- Ulcers and discoloration of the wings of the nose.

FACE
- Child rubs his eyes and nose with his fist on waking.

Examination findings:
- Constantly picking the upper lip (Kali-bi).
- Dandruff with falling of hair from the eyebrows (Nit-ac, Ph-ac).
- Old and dirty looking face (Nat-m, Op) with a vacant expression.
- Vesicular eruptions with crust or scab formation around the lips, especially the upper lip.
- Yellowish or brownish discoloration across the nose (Sep, Sulph).

MOUTH

Examination findings:
- Dry, burning, large, flabby, teeth **indented tongue** (Chel, Merc, Rhus-t, Sep), must protrude it to keep it cool.
- **Rapid darting** of tongue **in and out** of the mouth, like a snake (Cupr, Cupr-act, Lyc, Merc, Merc-c; Snake remedies: Crot-h, Elaps, Lach, Vip).
- Boils at the gums.
- Mouth and palate covered with ulcers.
- Ringworm of the tongue.

THROAT
- Soreness in the throat, with difficulty in swallowing liquids more than for solids.

STOMACH
- Forceful projectile vomiting of **curdled** milk (Aeth, Calc, Nat-m, Sil) immediately after a feed; then falls into a slumber.

- **Ravenous** appetite with emaciation (Calc, Iod, Nat-m, Sulph, Tub).
- Nausea and vomiting when traveling by car or bus.
- Slowness of digestion.
- Thirst for small quantities of cold water often, but thirstless during fever.
- *Desires:* **Bacon** (Calc-p, Caust, Tub), eggs (Carc, Puls), **ice-cold** milk, salt.

Examination findings:
- Distention of the epigastric region after a feed.

ABDOMEN

Examination findings:
- **Flabby** (Calc, Merc, Phos)**.**
- **Pot-bellied** children, with **emaciated limbs** (Calc, Ip)**.**

RECTUM
- Flatus is very offensive, with an odor like that of **rotten cheese**.
- Stool crumbles at the anus (Am-m, Mag-m, Merc, Nat-m) or recedes back after being partly expelled and must be **removed mechanically** (Bry, Sep, Sil)**.**
- Involuntary passage of stool when passing flatus (Aloe, Olnd).
- Urging for stool when eating.

Examination findings:
- Chalk-like, light-colored stools.
- Excoriation of the anal area.

URINARY
- Nocturnal enuresis.
- Weeps and howls before urination.

Examination findings:
- Urine leaves red sediment on the diaper.

MALE

Examination findings:
- Cold perspiration on the genitals (Carb-v).
- Eczematous eruptions in the scrotal area.

FEMALE
- Offensive leucorrhea that smells like **rotten old cheese** (Hep).

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Sensation of mucus in the larynx, with a constant desire to keep clearing his throat, especially after meals.

RESPIRATION

- Asthma in small children.
- Dyspnea after eating (Lach).

Examination findings:

- Rattling.
- Wheezing.

COUGH

- Fits of coughing from a sensation of tickling in the throat in the morning on waking, when **talking** (Dros, Rumx), or **laughing** (Bry, Chin), and at night when lying down.
- Copious, yellowish, cheese-like expectoration, especially in the morning on waking and after eating.
- Cough gets worse when in a warm room.
- Deep, loose, rattling cough, especially after nursing.

CHEST

- Copious, acrid perspiration from the **axillary region** (Petr, Sel).

BACK

- Perspiration from the **cervical region** (Calc, Hyos, Lach) especially during sleep.

Examination findings:

- Child is unable to hold up his head, due to emaciation and weakness of the cervical muscles.

EXTREMITIES

- **Profuse, foul, sticky, and excoriating foot sweat, which chafes the toes and destroys the socks and shoes** (Graph, Sil)**.**
- Tendency to **uncover his feet at night in bed** (Cham, Med, Puls, Sulph)**.**
- Rheumatic pain in joints, especially the left hip, knee and right shoulder.
- Swelling and stiffness of hands in the morning on waking.

Examination findings:

- **Deep cracks** on the hands (Nit-ac, Petr), especially on the dorsal aspect and at the finger joints, worse during winters.
- Cold and clammy hands and feet.

- Emaciation of lower limbs.
- Gooseflesh in the upper limbs (Phos).
- Hangnails.

SLEEP

- Dreams of robbers.
- Sleepiness after vomiting.
- Sleeps with hands under the head.
- Startles from sleep.

SKIN

Examination findings:

- Condylomata.
- Dirty, cracked skin, especially in winters.
- Slowly maturing boils.

GENERAL

- **Changeability** of symptoms, or alternating states (Abrot, Lac-c, Lyc, Sulph).
- Abscesses with thick, acrid pus.
- Allergic constitution.
- Cannot bear cold air on the occiput and neck region.
- Chilly, yet is intolerant of clothing or covers; kicks off clothing in the coldest of weather.
- Desire for open air, but aggravation from the slightest draft of air.
- Infants and neonates want to nurse all the time, yet tend to loose their flesh and emaciate.
- Offensive discharges, smelling like old cheese or fish.
- Profuse perspiration on the nape of neck, occiput, and other parts lain on.

SEPIA OFFICINALIS

(Cuttlefish ink)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Children who **cannot express their love and affection easily** to others (Nat-m). Hence, during the initial visit, the child may appear closed and indifferent.
- **History of domination** (Anac, Carc, Lyc, Staph) in these children can produce two patterns:
  - Defiant (Bar-c, Caust, Lyc).
  - Sad and depressed (acceptance) (Calc, Nat-m).

PHYSICAL

- Delayed development of breasts in girls, or have very small breasts (Con, Iod, Kali-i, Staph).
- Development arrested (Bar-c, Calc, Calc-p, Phos, Sil).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Ailments from being abused sexually** (Carc, Ign, Nat-m, Op, Staph), grief, and reproaches.
- Avarice and greed in children (Ars, Kali-c), which chiefly arises from **insecurity** and a **feeling of being forsaken** or **neglected** (Arg-n, Pall, Puls)**.**
- Children who love to **dance, exercise,** or walk, which **ameliorates** most of their complaints (escaping from domination) (Carc, Ign, Tarent).
- **Envy** and **jealousy** between children (Puls, Tarent, Verat).
- Frightened easily from trifles; especially fears doctors (Phos, Stram), rats (Calc), spiders (Abel), taking a bath, **thunderstorms** (Borx, Nat-m).
- **Loners,** and are **withdrawn** from their **emotions** (Nat-m, Phos)**.**
- **Sluggish** (Am-m, Caps, Op, Plb), **awkward,** and **accident-prone** (Arn, Aur, Caps, Med, Puls, Staph); strikes against things when walking.
- **Untidy** children (poor self-image) who end up urinating and defecating everywhere (Lac-h, Psor, Sulph).
- Capricious; desires constant change (arising from a kind of discontentment, due to emotional insecurity).

- Disposed to frown all the time.
- Easily offended; constantly feels that other children are mocking at him or making fun of him.
- Emotional insecurity in children that arises when they witness arguments and quarrels between parents.
- Finds it difficult to concentrate or fix his attention on what he is doing.
- Liars (Verat) with a tendency to steal (Puls) on the sly (Lach).
- Loves thunderstorms; very happy and cheerful from thunder and lightning (needs excitement to remove depressed feeling).
- Makes a lot of mistakes in talking and writing; uses the wrong words, calls things by the wrong names.
- Nervous children who are easily affected when touched, during quarrels, or when consoled.
- Obsessive-compulsive desire; keeps washing her hands all the time.
- Precocious children.
- Secretive child.
- The indifference is expressed in the form of irritability, leading to A quarrelsome, abrupt, or rude behavior.

HEAD

- Hair **sticks together** at the end or gets tangled easily; thus are very difficult to comb (Borx, Med, Petr).
- **Sour** (Hep, Sil), cold perspiration from the scalp.
- Violent headaches compel the child to shriek in pain; from getting a haircut, and from suppressed coryza; worse in artificial light, on stooping and when reading; better by covering the head, **eating** (Anac, Arg-n, Kali-bi), and **sleeping** (Gels, Glon, Pall, Phos)**.**
- Headache with jaundice.

Examination findings:

- Dandruff.
- Dry, offensive, yellow scabs and scaling from the scalp, especially from behind the ears.
- Involuntary jerking or nodding of head forward and backward when talking (very commonly seen).
- Milk crust.
- Open fontanels.

EYES

- **Blurring of vision before headache** (Iris, Kali-bi).

- **Heaviness** of the **lids** (Caust, Gels, Rhus-t) with difficulty in keeping them open, especially in the morning on waking, and during a headache (a possible early symptom of Horner's syndrome or a space-occupying lesion in the brain).
- Inflammation of the **conjunctiva** (Arg-n, Euphr, Rhus-t, Sulph), cornea, **episclera** (Kalm, Merc, Sep, Thuj), lids, and sclera, especially in the summer and from **catarrhal affections of the nose and throat** (Calc, Dulc, Euphr, Merc, Psor, Puls); better by **cold applications** (Arg-n, Bry, Caust, Puls).
- Burning pain in the eyes with lachrymation, during fever, and when in cold or open air, better by washing the eye with cold water.
- Muscular asthenopia (Alum, Gels, Nat-m, Onos); weak vision when reading or writing.
- Thick, yellow, purulent discharges from the eyes in the morning, with agglutination of the lids at night.

Examination findings:

- **Drooping eyelids** (Caust, Gels, Spig)**.**
- Scurfy, scaly, **herpetic** or **eczematous** eruptions or pustules along the margins of the lids (Bry, Calc-sil).
- Crusty eruptions about the eyebrows.
- Formation of nodules and indurated tarsal tumors after repeated styes.
- Hypermetropia.
- Trachoma.

EARS

- Impaired hearing from catarrh of the eustachian tube.

Examination findings:

- **Cracks** behind the ears (Graph, Hep, Lyc, Sulph).
- Moist **herpetic** or **vesicular** eruptions on the ear lobes and behind the ears, extending to face (Caust, Puls).
- Increased, purulent, offensive wax from the ears.

NOSE

- **Acute sense of smell, especially to cooking food.**
- **Epistaxis** of dark clotted blood (Carb-v, Lach, Puls, Sel) from especially the left nostril; from blowing the nose, during fever, headache, or **when the nose has been struck by anything, even lightly** (Cic, Hydr, Sec).
- Chronic nasal catarrh and sinusitis.
- Chronic watery coryza with laryngitis and diarrhea.

Examination findings:
- **Pinched nose** (Camph, Kali-bi, Lyc) with a yellowish or brownish saddle across it and a shiny red tip.
- **Postnasal catarrh** (Ferr-p, Hep, Kali-bi, Nat-c, Nat-m, Psor).
- **Thick**, **yellowish** or **greenish** (Hydr, Kali-bi, Merc, Puls, Tub)**, offensive** (Kali-bi, Merc, Psor, Sil) discharge from the nose, which becomes hard and dry and forms painful and large **crusts** and **scabs**, even in the posterior nares (Bar-c, Calc-ar, Elaps, Kali-c).
- Nasal polyps.
- Scurfy nostrils.
- Swelling of the turbinates in the left nostril.

FACE
- **Cold** perspiration of the face (Ars, Camph, Carb-v, Cina, Merc, Verat), especially on taking any warm food or drinks, and during sleep.

Examination findings:
- **Crusty** and **scabby,** herpetic **eruptions** about the nose and the lips (Aeth, Calc, Nat-c).
- **Dry, cracked lips,** especially at the middle of lower lip (Kali-c, Nux-v).
- **Impetigo** on the forehead (Ant-c, Med, Rhus-t).
- **Warts** around the mouth (Psor) and on the chin (Lyc, Thuj).
- **Wrinkled** forehead (Cham, Hell, Lyc, Nux-v, Stram).
- Brown spots on the face.
- Chewing motion of the jaw during sleep.
- Freckles.
- Growth of hair on the upper lip.
- Pale, old-looking, emaciated face, with dark blue circles under the eyes.
- Waxy face.

MOUTH
- Difficult dentition, with early and **rapid caries** of the teeth, which are discolored black (Calc, Calc-p, Fl-ac, Med, Phos).
- **Tastelessness of food during coryza** (Ant-c, Calc, Hep, Nat-m, Puls, Sulph).
- Pain in the teeth after being filled, after taking anything sweet, from warm or cold drinks, when taking in cold air, and when touched.
- Teeth clenched firmly at night (Ther).

Examination findings:
- Flabby, indented tongue with erect papillae.
- Halitosis.

- Spongy, swollen, dark red, tender gums, which bleed easily from slightest touch or pressure.
- Ulcerative stomatitis.

THROAT

- **Cannot bear** anything **tight** around **neck**, from a sensation of choking (Cench, Crot-c, Crot-h, Lach).
- Pain in the **left** side of the throat and **left** tonsillar region (Crot-h, Lach).
- Constant desire to swallow from sensation of a lump in the throat, but swallowing does not ameliorate.
- Pain in the throat on empty swallowing.

Examination findings:

- **Chronic pharyngitis**, with a dark red discoloration (Calc, Fl-ac, Lac-c, Merc, Nat-m, Sil).
- **Swelling and suppuration of the tonsils**, especially on the **left** (Bar-c, Iod, Lach, Phos, Sulph), with formation of pustules.
- Goiter, right-sided.
- Swollen, indurated glands around the throat.

STOMACH

- Hiccoughs, bitter eructations, and pain in abdomen in the **morning** after **breakfast** (Plat)**.**
- Nausea from **odors** (Colch, Dig) and in the **mornings** before **breakfast** (Calc, Lyc, Nit-ac, Tub), better after **eating** something. (Kali-bi, Nat-c, Petr)
- **Nausea** when **riding** in a car (Calc, Cocc, Mag-c, Petr)**.**
- Thirstless during the heat stage, in spite of a dry mouth, but extremely thirsty during **chill** (Apis, Caps, Cina, Ign, Nat-m, Nux-v, Verat).
- Increased appetite with headache.
- Milky or bilious vomiting of a bitter and offensive liquid, on coughing, or with fever.
- Seasickness.
- *Aggravation:* **Fatty** (Ferr, Graph) or rich food, **fruits** (Ars, Bry), **milk** (Calc, Chin), **potatoes** (Alumn, Coloc), and strawberries (Ant-c).
- *Aversions:* Bread, fat, **meat** (Calc, Graph, Nux-v, Puls, Sil)**, milk** (Aeth, Lac-d, Nat-c, Staph)**,** potatoes, and **raw vegetables** (Ant-c, Ant-t, Nat-n).
- *Desires:* Bitter food and drinks (Graph, Nat-m, Nux-v), chocolate, cold drinks, nuts, **pickles** (Nat-c, Lach, Sulph)**,** pungent things, radish, **sour** (Cor-r, Hep, Verat)**,** sweets, and **vinegar** (Cor-r, Hep, Nat-m).

Examination findings:
- Endoscopy: Peptic ulcers.
- Hardness and induration of the pylorus.

ABDOMEN
- A useful remedy for **cholestatic jaundice** (Chin, Chion, Lyc) **due to Crigler-Najjar syndrome, Dubin-Johnson syndrome, Gilbert's syndrome, and Indian childhood cirrhosis** (Cupr, Iod, Phos, Sulph)**.**
- Cannot tolerate **tight clothing** around the **abdomen** (Arg-n, Calc, Crot-c, Lach, Lyc, Nux-v).
- Distention of the abdomen after **eating** (Carb-v, Chin, Lyc, Sulph) and when **constipated** (Bry, Iod, Lach), better after eructation.
- **Neonatal jaundice** (Acon, Bry, Chin, Nat-s, Podo).
- Pain in the abdomen after rising, on coughing, or after taking **soup** (Kali-c, Mag-c); better by warmth, passing **flatus** (Carb-v, Tarent), or eructations, and better by **flexing up the limbs** (Bell, Bry, Coloc).

Examination findings:
- **Enlarged, hard, and tender liver** (Chin, Iod, Mag-m, Phos).
- Ascites with distended veins on the abdomen.
- Swelling of the inguinal glands.

RECTUM
- Diarrhea: **Greenish** in infants (Cham, Gamb, Merc); worse after anger or fright, during dentition, from **boiled milk** (Nux-m), cold drinks; with rapid exhaustion and jaundice. The diarrheic stools excoriate the perineal region and the skin between the nates.
- **Inactivity** of the rectum with no urge to pass stools, which have to be **removed mechanically** (Nux-m, Sil), and are like sheep dung or knotty and covered by mucus.
- Sour, **offensive** flatus (Asaf, Carb-v, Lach, Nat-s, Sulph).
- Voluptuous itching in the rectal area from worms.

Examination findings:
- **Prolapse of the rectum** (Ferr, Nux-v, Podo, Ruta).
- Bloody, offensive moisture from the rectum.
- Passes segments of tapeworm and pinworms in stools.
- Perspiration about the anus and perineal region before and during stool.

URINARY
- **Chronic nephritis** (Lyc, Nat-m).
- **Involuntary urination on laughing or coughing.**

- **Milky** (Apis, Aur, Ph-ac)**,** strong, sour-smelling urine that seems to pass in greater amounts than what he drinks.
- Nocturnal enuresis, especially in the **first half of the sleep** (Caust, Kreos, Ph-ac, Puls), usually when the child is dreaming of urinating (Kreos, Ph-ac, Sulph); it is very difficult to awaken the child from his sleep.

Examination findings:

- Urine: Albumin ++, bile, casts of uric acid, and sugar.
- White, clay-like, or red sediment on the diaper or the underwear, which is very difficult to wash off.

MALE

- Disposition to constantly handle his genitals or to masturbate.

Examination findings:

- **Edematous swelling** of the scrotum and prepuce (Apis, Graph, Rhus-t).
- **Genitals are cold to touch** (Agn, Gels, Sulph).
- Swollen and indurated **left testicle** (Clem, Puls, Rhod, Spong).
- Paraphimosis and phimosis.

FEMALE

Examination findings:

- Copious, acrid and offensive, **milky** (Calc, Kali-m, Puls) or greenish-yellow, purulent leucorrhea in **small girls** (Calc, Med, Merc, Puls); especially after urination, which causes a **voluptuous itching** (Calc, Kreos, Nit-ac) in the vaginal area.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Tickling in the larynx and trachea, due to which the **child is constantly clearing his voice.**
- Hoarseness of voice with coryza or fever.

RESPIRATION

- Asthma begins **during sleep** (Kali-bi, Kali-c) or on waking in the morning; better by bringing up some expectoration.
- Child gets breathless from coughing, on lying down, and on waking in the morning; **better** by **bending** the **head forwards** (Ars, Kali-bi, Kali-c, Lach, Spong) and by **walking rapidly.**
- Dyspnea in children suffering from rheumatic heart disease.

Examination findings:

- Loud inspiration and slow expiration with wheezing.

COUGH

- Constant, dry, hacking, exhaustive cough throughout the night when lying down; **must sit up in bed** (Bry, Con, Phos, Puls).
- Cough is worse by **brushing the teeth** (Carb-v, Coc-c, Staph)**,** eating anything **sour** (Brom), **foggy** (Menth) or **stormy** weather (Rhod, Sil), lying on the back or left side; better by expectoration, lying with the **head high** (Carb-v, Chin) and on the **right side** (Phos, Rumx).
- Cough seems to **come from the stomach or the abdomen** (Arn, Bry, Kali-c, Nux-v).
- Expectoration: **Milky** (Ars, Sulph) or yellowish, offensive, and salty.
- Children who catch cold easily when there is slightest change in the weather, or when going from a warm room to cold air or vice versa.
- Sudden, spasmodic, long, paroxysmal, and suffocative cough from tickling in the larynx, where the fits follow each other frequently.

Examination findings:

- **Holds the chest** with both hands while coughing (Arn, Bry, Dros, Phos).

CHEST

- Neglected pneumonia.
- Thin, and flat-chested.

Examination findings:

- Rattling of mucus in the chest when coughing.

BACK

- Cold perspiration at night.

Examination findings:

- Curvature of the spine.

EXTREMITIES

- **Awkwardness** of limbs (Apis, Bov, Calc, Hell); drops or knocks against things.
- Copious, **cold,** and **acrid** perspiration from the palms, feet, thighs, and from between the toes causing rawness (Petr) and **excoriation** of the part (Sanic).
- **Easy and spontaneous dislocation of joints** (Calc).
- Inclination to keep the feet uncovered (Cham).
- There is involuntary jerking and twitching of the limbs in sleep.

Examination findings:

- Clenching of thumbs (Cupr, Merc).
- Desquamation of the palms of the hands.
- Eczematous eruptions at the bends of the joints.

- Flat, horny warts on the hands.
- Inflamed and very tender corns.
- Nails: Brittle, crumbling, distorted, exfoliating, stunted, and thick.
- Osteomyelitis.

SLEEP

- Sleeps on the abdomen or in a **genupectoral position** (Calc-p, Lyc, Med, Tub)**,** with knees and face forced into the pillow.
- **Sour** (Hep, Sil), cold perspiration from the scalp.
- **Talks loudly during sleep** (due to domination).
- Children who fall into a very deep sleep at night, from which it is difficult to arouse them.
- Dreams of urinating and of fighting with ghosts.
- Falls asleep when reading (Nat-m).
- Sleeplessness at night from excitement or from fear, with sleepiness in the morning.

FEVER

- *Ailments from:* **Anger** (Staph), or after **eating** something (Lyc, Phos).
- *During fever:* Cold and **sour** (Hep, Sil) perspiration from the scalp, limbs become cold (Stram), redness of face, and sighing (Arn).
- The fever gets better after drinking **cold water** (Caust, Cupr, Op, Phos).
- Warmth is unbearable, in spite of a shaking chill with icy coldness of the body (Apis, Camph, Ip, Puls, Sec).

SKIN

- Chronic dry eczema, which does not respond to any treatment, with **thickening of skin** (Ant-c, Graph) from scratching.
- **Coldness** of skin with internal burning that gets worse after scratching.
- Copious, cold, **offensive perspiration** (Graph, Lyc, Nit-ac, Rhus-t), that tends to be debilitating, stains the linen **yellow** or **brown,** and is difficult to wash off.
- Desquamation of skin with **cracks,** especially in **winter** (Calc, Petr)**.**
- Eruptions are worse after taking **fish** (Ars)**,** or **milk** (Calc), and in **winter** (Calc, Dulc, Hep, Psor, Rhus-t)**.**
- **Fungal infections in immuno-compromised patients** (Thuj).
- Profuse perspiration in the morning on waking and during and after **eating** (Carb-v, Kali-c, Merc, Nit-ac)**.**

- Recurrent **tinea cruris** and **tinea circinatus** on the various parts of the body, which is resistant to anti-fungal ointment (Bac, Nat-ar, Tell).
- Neonatal jaundice with yellowish discoloration of the skin.

Examination findings:

- **Excessive growth of hair on the body** (Cortiso, Med).
- **Hypopigmented patches** or **white spots** on the skin (Ars, Kali-c, Sil).
- **Pityriasis versicolor** (Bac, Lyc, Nat-ar, Tell)**.**
- Chickenpox.
- Freckles.
- Horny or flat, hard warts.
- Intertrigo.

GENERAL

- Ailments from getting wet, masturbation, suppressed foot sweat, suppressed skin eruptions, and **vaccination** (Vac, Zinc).
- Aversion to **bathing** (Rhus-t).
- Child is oversensitive to **allopathic drugs** and **high potencies** of homoeopathic medicines (Cham, Puls, Sulph).
- **Chilly** to an extreme degree (Bar-c, Calc-ar, Kali-p, Sil), with aggravation from the slightest draft of air and tendency to catch cold easily.
- Fair children with blue eyes and red or black hair and **emaciation** (Calc, Iod, Nat-m, Sil).
- History of **recurrent tonsillitis** (Bar-c, Sil, Tub) or **cystitis** (Hep, Lyc, Med, Puls, Tub).
- **Softening of bones** (Asaf, Calc, Merc, Sil); useful in cases of children with rickets.
- **Weakness** and **debility** from **slightest exertion** (Ars, Calc, Crot-h, Nat-c, Rhus-t, Tub), or on walking, and from perspiration.
- Motion sickness in children; cannot travel by bus or car.
- Mucous secretions: Corrosive, acrid, excoriating, offensive, purulent, ropy, and tenacious.
- Sudden faintness in a warm room and during fever.

SILICEA TERRA

(Silica, Pure Flint)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Affectionate** and **refined** (Ars, Lyc, Sulph).
- **Drained physically,** but mentally will not give in (Gels, Kali-p, Pic-ac will give in). A perfect remedy for students.
- Extroverted, well-behaved, **elegant** children, who can be mistaken for Phos.
- **Intelligent children** (Ars, Lyc, Phos, Plat), amicable with everyone, but ultimately hold to their own opinions.
- Lack of assertiveness makes them spineless children (Bar-c, Calc).
- Children who decide at a very young age what profession they plan to adopt, with an inclination to be an artist, doctor, engineer, lawyer, mathematician, teacher, etc.
- Emotional and physical disorders in children who are pressured by their parents to pursue their profession.
- Oversensitive mentally and physically.
- Precocious children.
- Sheltered upbringing (Calc).

PHYSICAL

- Elegantly dressed, prim, and proper children (Lyc, Plat).
- Awkward in actions.
- Children of light complexion, pale face, fine dry skin, weak or frail constitution, and lax muscles.
- Maternal history of difficult labor, leading to problems with respiration and circulation at birth.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Answering in **monosyllables** (Arg-n, Puls, Tub, Zinc); just a quiet "yes" or "no", or answer almost in a whisper, and speaking only to the mother, not directly to the physician.
- **Anticipatory anxiety with fear of failure before every exam** (Aeth, Anac, Gels)**,** however well prepared he may be**.**
- **Clairvoyance** (Lach, Med, Phos, Verat-v).

- **Conscientious about trifles** (Ars, Ign, Lyc, Puls, Sep, Staph, Sulph, Thuj); and very particular about **cleanliness** and things being in place (Ars, Ign, Thuj)**.**
- Fear of being alone, cats, darkness, dogs, lightning, **pins** and **injections** (Alum, Apis, Spig), **strangers** (Bar-c, Con, Cupr, Thuj), **strong wind** (Cham, Rhod, Tarent), and thunderstorms.
- Feels **forsaken** and **unloved,** with a desire to be magnetized (Calc, Phos); get charmed easily.
- **Irresolute;** can never make up his mind (Bar-c, Hell, Lyc, Op, Staph)**.**
- **Lacks initiative to do anything, especially if required to do something new** (Agar, Aur, Calc, Lach)**.**
- **Mathematics** is one subject that they hate and have difficulty with (Nux-v, Plb).
- Puts fingers in the mouth and **bites his nails** constantly (Arum-t, Bar-c, Med, Nat-m, Verat), especially when nervous.
- Sensitive to the slightest touch; gets **tickled** easily (Kali-c, Phos).
- **Timid and bashful children who lack self-confidence, especially in school** (Calc-p, Carc, Phos, Puls).
- Ailments from anticipation (Arg-n, Gels, Lyc, Med, Puls), bad news (Calc, Gels, Ign), domination, fright (Acon, Gels, Lyc, Op), and mental exertion (reading and writing).
- Awkward from bashfulness (Bar-c, Calc, Nat-m), especially with strangers.
- Careful, and cautious children (Bar-c, Lyc, Puls).
- Children find it very difficult to try and concentrate on their studies; are not able to fix their attention.
- Confusion of mind with dullness and forgetfulness on waking in the morning, when talking, or when reading or writing; better after eating.
- Darkness aggravates**.**
- Fear of falling, especially during downward motion, e.g., child starts to cry when put in the cradle.
- Gets fatigued from the least mental exertion, with weakness of memory.
- Impatient and hasty, especially when drinking.
- Kleptomania.
- Likes to dance, which ameliorates.
- Obstinate, headstrong, and quarrelsome children, who tend to cry and whine all the time.
- Postpones everything to the next day.
- Slow in learning to talk and write (Caust).

- Starting as if from fright, especially when touched, from slightest noise (Borx, Kali-c, Nat-c, Nux-v, Op, Phos), or in sleep, especially during fever.
- Weeps when carried (Cina); hates to be consoled (Ign, Nat-m, Sep, Syph).

HEAD

- Catarrhal headaches, especially over the **frontal sinuses** (Kali-bi); from coryza suppressed by antihistamines or nasal decongestants.
- **Chronic** headaches, worse from any kind of mental exertion (Aur, Calc, Nat-c, Pic-ac); better by epistaxis (Bufo, Kali-bi, Meli, Psor) and by passing a lot of urine (Acon, Gels, Ign, Meli).
- Headache above the eyes from **wearing spectacles** (Lyc).
- Headaches are **worse** before thunderstorms, from change in weather, **cold weather** (Bry, Dulc, Hep, Nux-v, Rhus-t), **draft of air** (Bell, Chin, Kali-c, Merc, Nux-v, Sulph), and light; and **better by hot applications** (Kali-ar, Mag-p)**, binding up the head** (Arg-n, Puls), and when lying in a dark room with eyes shut tight.
- Painful sensitivity of the scalp to the least draft of cold air, to **slightest jar** (Bell, Bry, Glon, Nit-ac), to **brushing of hair** (Bry, Cina, Mez), and even to **wearing a hat** (Carb-v, Lach, Nit-ac, Valer).
- Headache is accompanied by pain and stiffness in the neck.
- Violent headaches, especially during dentition, recurring periodically every week (Lac-d, Phos, Sang, Sulph, Tub).

Examination findings:

- **Large head with delayed closure of fontanels** (Calc, Calc-p, Sep, Sulph)**; child seems unable to hold up the head, seems drawn backwards or to the sides** (Aeth, Calc-p, Gels, Op, Verat)**.**
- Profuse, **cold perspiration** (Carb-v, Op, Verat) with a sour odor from the forehead and the occipital region, especially during sleep.
- Cephalhematoma.
- Dry, scurfy eczematous eruptions on scalp, with scaling; worse in winter.
- Early graying and falling of hair.
- Exostosis.
- Milk crust.
- Open fontanels (Calc, Calc-p, Ip) with hydrocephalus (Apis, Calc, Lyc).
- Tubercular meningitis.
- Wens.

EYES

- **Inflammation of the eyes after an injury or entry of foreign body** (Acon, Arn, Calc, Coc-c, Puls)**.**

- **Weak vision**; letters seem to run together when reading or writing; has to constantly keep wiping his eyes to see better (Calc, Puls).
- Burning lachrymation in cold air (Calc-sil, Puls, Sep).
- Chronic pustular or granular conjunctivitis, especially in cold wet weather (Dulc, Rhus-t).
- Dimness of vision during headache or from suppressed foot sweat.

Examination findings:

- Corneal and **lachrymal fistula**, discharging yellow thick pus on pressure (Puls, Stann).
- **Opacity of the right cornea** (Am-c, Kali-c, Nit-ac).
- **Recurrent indurated styes, especially towards the inner canthi** (Lach, Lyc, Nat-m, Puls)**.**
- Swelling and **inflammation of the lachrymal glands** (Calc, Nat-m, Puls) and the lachrymal duct, leading to **stricture** formation (Abrot, Nat-m, Puls, Rhus-t), **especially in newborns**.
- Boils around the eyes.
- Eczematous or pustular eruptions on the lids.
- Hair loss from the eyelashes.
- Hypermetropia.
- Inversion or eversion of the lids.
- Iritis with hypopyon (Hep, Merc-c).
- Orbital cellulitis.
- Strabismus.
- Tarsal tumors or cystic nodules along the margins of the lids (Staph).
- Ulceration of the cornea from scars.

EARS

- Chronic, **cheesy** (Hep), offensive, **purulent** (Calc-s, Hep, Kali-bi, Merc, Puls), thick or watery discharges from the ears (Calc-s, Hep, Kali-bi, Kali-s, Puls), especially the **right** ear (Lyc, Merc, Nit-ac).
- Pain in the ears from **change of weather** (Mang, Rhus-t), and in the damp weather (Calc-p, Dulc, Nat-s).
- Chronic or recurrent suppurative otitis media (Calc-s, Hep, Kali-bi, Merc), especially after vaccination.
- Itching in the eustachian tubes, compelling the child to cough or swallow (Mang).

Examination findings:

- Bores his finger into his ears (Arund, Cina, Psor), especially in sleep.
- Catarrh of the eustachian tube (Asar, Calc, Ferr-p, Kali-s, Puls).
- Choleasteatoma.

- Congested tympanic membrane with periostitis of mastoid bone (Caps).
- Cracks behind the ears.
- Induration of the parotid gland with ear infections.
- Moist eruptions behind the ears, which lead to scab formation (Bar-c, Graph, Lyc).
- Perforation of the tympanic membrane (Iod, Kali-bi, Merc, Merc-d).
- Polyps in the ear.
- Profuse discharge of thin wax from the ears (Cham, Hep, Merc, Tell).
- Swelling and abscess formation behind the ear, threatening caries of the mastoid bone (Aur, Caps, Nit-ac).
- Ulceration of the meatus (Calc, Lyc, Merc, Puls).

NOSE

- **Chronic** dryness (Am-c, Ambr, Caust) and **nasal obstruction** every morning (Calc, Hep, Kali-bi, Lyc, Nat-ar, Phos), with fluent coryza throughout the day.
- **Hay fever with asthma** (Ars, Iod, Nat-s, Nux-v).
- **Obstinate colds with ear affections** (Dulc, Merc, Puls)**.**
- Frequent bouts of violent, paroxysmal sneezing with no coryza.
- Loss of sense of smells due to a chronic nose block (Hep, Kali-bi, Puls).
- Postnasal catarrh or catarrh extending to the frontal sinuses (Lyc, Merc).

Examination findings:

- **Constantly boring his fingers in his nose till it bleeds** (Arum-t, Cina)**.**
- **Thick, purulent, yellowish-green** (Hydr, Kali-bi, Merc, Puls, Sep, Tub), offensive discharges with scab formation in the right nostril.
- Caries of the nasal bones (Asaf, Aur, Hecla).
- Cracks on the wings of the nose (Dulc, Merc).
- Shiny red nose (Phos), especially on eating and after physical exertion.

FACE

- Pain in the **frontal** and **maxillary** sinuses (Bell, Kali-bi, Kali-i).

Examination findings:

- **Eczematous eruptions** or nodosities at the corners of the mouth (Mez, Nat-m).
- **Greasy and waxy** face (Nat-m, Rhus-t).
- Indurated **cracks** and **fissures** at the **corners of lips** (Arum-t, Cund, Graph, Nit-ac).
- Acne rosacea that leaves unsightly scars.
- Clenched jaw.
- Freckles.

- Inflammation, induration, and suppuration of the submaxillary and parotid glands, leading to abscess formation.
- Perspiration of the face in babies who are asleep.
- Swelling of the cheek with toothache.

MOUTH

- Chronic inflammation of the gums, which are red and **detached** from the **teeth** (Carb-v, Kali-p, Merc) and **bleed** easily (Caust, Lach, Merc-c, Phos), with a **white coating on the tongue** (Ant-c, Bry, Calc, Kali-bi, Merc, Nit-ac, Puls, Sulph).
- Dryness of mouth with thirstlessness.
- Slow dentition with increased salivation.
- Tastelessness of food during coryza.
- Toothache worse from taking anything cold and on masticating, better by warm applications.

Examination findings:

- **Froth** from the mouth during **sleep** (Stram) and with **convulsions** (Bufo, Caust, Cham, Cina, Cupr, Hyos, Op)**.**
- **Profuse salivation** of viscid **saliva**.
- **Recurrent boils** (Carb-v, Kali-chl, Kali-i, Lyc, Merc, Nux-v) and vesicular eruptions with abscess and fistula formation of the gums.
- **Teeth: Break down easily** (Calc-f, Lach, Plb) and have **deficient enamel** (Calc-f, Nat-m)**.**
- Children put fingers in the mouth all the time.
- Offensive odor from the mouth in the morning.
- Premature caries of the lower teeth, where the **roots** are especially involved (Am-c, Fl-ac, Merc, Thuj).
- Red, indurated tongue, with a brown layer of mucus.
- Sore mouth in nursing children.

THROAT

- Pain in the **left tonsil** on swallowing (Arg-met, Lach, Merc-i-r).
- XI and XII cranial nerve paralysis, due to which child finds it difficult to swallow solids; can take liquids, which are also ejected through nose.

Examination findings:

- **Gurgling sounds** coming from the throat when drinking (Ars, Cina, Cupr, Elaps, Hell, Hydr-ac, Laur).
- Chronic inflammation and ulceration of the throat.
- Cold abscess of cervical glands, with tendency to fistula formation (Cist).

- Indurated, painful swelling of the cervical glands, which form a knotted cord around the neck.
- Recurrent pharyngitis.
- Right-sided goiter.
- Swollen uvula.
- Thyroglossal cyst.
- Tonsils swollen, inflamed, and suppurating.
- Warts on the neck.

STOMACH

- **Aversion to sight and smell of food** (Ars, Colch, Mosch, Sep)**.**
- Loud, incontrollable **eructations** after **eating** anything (Arg-n, Carb-v, Ferr, Nat-m, Puls, Sulph).
- **Nausea after vaccination.**
- Nausea and vomiting on **traveling** by bus or car (Cocc, Mag-c, Sep).
- Very **slow** and poor digestion (Chin, Sulph, Tarent), especially for **meat** (Ferr, Ferr-p, Ptel) and **nuts** (Symph)**.**
- Vomiting of **curdled milk** (Aeth, Calc, Nat-m, Valer) a few hours after breast-feeding.
- Pain in the epigastric region, after eating anything, or after quickly gulping down water; better by warm applications and by lying down with his legs drawn up.
- Poor appetite, loathes food.
- Retching with cough.
- Vomiting while or after eating or drinking anything, especially in the morning.
- *Aggravation:* Beans, cold food, honey, peas.
- *Aversions:* Broth; cheese; cooked food; **meat** (Calc, Chin, Graph, Nux-v, Puls, Sep); and **mother's milk** (Calc-sil, Cina, Nat-sil).
- *Desires:* **Cold food** (Phos, Puls)**; fried eggs** (Calc-p, Nat-p, Tub)**;** ice; ice cream; indigestible things like **chalk, lime, and sand** (Alum, Calc, Lach, Tarent)**;** oysters; and raw food.

Examination findings:

- Induration of the pylorus.

ABDOMEN

- Cramping pains in the abdomen with constipation, after taking **milk** (Bufo, Cupr, Lac-d, Mag-c, Mag-s) or food; better by passing gas or by **warm applications** (Cham, Mag-p, Nux-v).
- Chronic appendicitis.

- Chronic hepatitis with soreness in the liver region, worse lying on the right side.
- Obstructed flatulence of children at night.

Examination findings:

- **Distended, hard, and hot, with emaciated limbs** (Calc, Sulph)**.**
- Ascites with chronic diarrhea.
- Indurated and enlarged liver.
- Paralytic ileus.
- Strangulated inguinal hernia (Bell, Nux-v, Op).
- Swelling and inflammation of inguinal glands, especially on the left side.
- Tabes mesenterica.
- Ulcers about the umbilicus (Aesc, Calc, Rhus-t).
- Ultrasound image: Liver abscess.

RECTUM

- **Painless diarrhea** in **emaciated** children (Chin, Ferr, Hyos, Podo, Nat-m, Phos, Sulph, Tub); from difficult dentition, **hot summer** weather (Bry, Chin, Crot-t, Dulc, Gamb, Podo), after taking cold drinks or mother's milk, and after vaccination; better by **wrapping up the child warmly**.
- Changeability of stool (Dulc, Podo, Puls, Sulph); constipation alternating with diarrhea.
- Ineffectual urging and straining for stool; when partly expelled, recedes again; stool must be removed mechanically (Bry, Calc, Nat-m, Sep, Sulph); even soft stools are passed with difficulty.
- White, chalk-like stools in choleric children.

Examination findings:

- **Fissures** in the rectum (Cham, Graph, Nit-ac, Rat, Sep, Thuj).
- Scanty, dry, hard, **sheep-dung**-like (Alum, Chel, Mag-m, Nat-m, Nit-ac, Op, Plb, Sulph), offensive stools.
- Abscess and fistula of rectum alternating with chest complaints (Berb, Calc-p).
- Abscess in perineal region (Ant-c, Caust, Hep, Merc).
- Prolapse of rectum with oozing of bloody moisture from anus (Sulph).
- Stool: Pinworms, roundworms, and segments of tapeworm.

URINARY

- **Involuntary dribbling** of urine after urination (Agar, Cann-i, Staph) and while sitting (Caust, Nat-m, Puls, Rhus-t, Sars).
- Copious nocturnal enuresis, from worms (Cina).

Examination findings:
- Chronic **yellow** discharge from the urethra (Agn, Arg-met, Merc, Nit-ac, Puls, Sep, Thuj).
- Calculi in the bladder.
- Polyps in the bladder (Calc, Teucr).
- Reddish or yellowish sediment on the diaper.
- Urine: Pus ++ and sugar ++

MALE
- Itching on the penis and scrotum due to **perspiration** (Calc, Thuj)**.**
- Disposition to masturbate.

Examination findings:
- **Induration** of the **testes**, especially the **right** one (Aur, Nit-ac, Rhod).
- **Phimosis** (Merc).
- Hydrocele of testicles of boys (Puls, Rhod).

FEMALE
- Copious, acrid, **offensive** (Carb-ac, Kali-ar, Nit-ac, Nux-v, Psor, Sep), milky leucorrhea, which excoriates the part from which it flows (Borx, Graph, Lyc, Merc, Nit-ac, Sep); especially after taking sour, acidic food or **citrus fruits**.
- Itching in the vaginal area and the pudendum from leucorrhea.
- Leucorrhea after the child complains of a colicky pain in the abdomen, or after urination (Kreos, Nat-c, Sep).

Examination findings:
- Perspiration of the genital area.
- Pinworms in the vagina (Sabad, Sulph).

LARYNX
- Constriction of larynx during sleep, making the child get up breathless, with **stridor** (Lach, Nux-v, Spong).
- Hoarseness of voice, with irritation in the larynx in the morning, and especially from exposure to **cold wet weather** (Carb-v, Dulc, Rumx, Sulph).
- Rawness and pain in the larynx in cold air (Carb-v, Nat-m, Nux-v, Phos, Rumx, Sulph).

RESPIRATION

- Asthmatic respiration in cold, wet weather (Dulc, Med, Nat-s, Verat) or before a thunderstorm (Sep, Syph), and from exposure to **draft** of air, **dust,** or **hay** (Carb-v, Dulc, Iod, Lach, Nat-s, Op).
- Breathless after meals, during **fever** (Apis, Kali-c, Lach, Tub) and on **coughing** (Ant-t, Ars, Cupr, Dros, Ip, Op)**.**
- Breathlessness from **slightest exertion** (Nat-sil, Stann), even motion of the upper limbs, talking, walking rapidly or **running** (Cupr, Hyos, Phos)**.**
- Snoring in bed with **dyspnea** on lying down (Ars, Carb-v, Kali-c, Tub), especially when lying on the back, which arrests his breathing, causing him to wake up.

Examination findings:

- Rattling respiration.

COUGH

- Cough from **change of weather** (Dulc, Lach, Nit-ac, Phos, Rumx, Spong), in **cold air** (All-c, Ars, Hep, Kali-n, Nux-v, Rumx), and in stormy, wet weather (Rhod, Sep, Sulph).
- Cough is worse from crying, eating or drinking hastily, taking cold drinks, and talking; **better by taking warm fluids** (Ars, Lyc, Nux-v, Rhus-t) and by being covered up warmly.
- **Deep-sounding** cough (Kali-bi, Stram), which seems to be coming from low down in throat, worse on waking in the morning, with a greenish expectoration.
- Expectoration: Copious and frothy in the daytime, with blood and mucus (Arn, Dros, Hep, Phos); OR Offensive, profuse, yellow, and lumpy.
- Cough from irritation and tickling in the larynx and trachea.

Examination findings:

- Face of the child turns red or bluish when coughing.

CHEST

- **Neglected pneumonia** (Am-c, Lach, Lyc, Sulph).
- Incipient tuberculosis (Calc, Calc-p, Kali-c, Med, Puls, Tub).
- Paralysis of the diaphragm (Cupr, Mosch).
- Slow recovery from pneumonia.
- Weakness in the chest when talking (Ph-ac, Stann, Sulph).

Examination findings:

- **Offensive** perspiration from the axilla (Hep, Nit-ac, Petr, Sulph).
- Boils in the axillary region, which tend to suppurate or form into an abscess (Hep, Merc, Nit-ac, Rhus-t).

- Caries of the clavicles.
- Empyema.

BACK

Examination findings:

- **Perspiration of the cervical** (Calc, Chin, Ph-ac, Sulph) **and lumbar region at night**.
- Swelling and **induration** of the **cervical glands** (Bar-c, Bar-m, Hell).
- Caries of the lumbar vertebrae.
- Curvature of the spine, especially the dorsal region, with pain.
- Painful pustular eruptions or boils on the back, especially the cervical region, with itching.
- Spina bifida (Calc, Calc-s, Psor).

EXTREMITIES

- **Awkwardness** of extremities (Agar, Apis, Bov, Calc, Hell, Ip); drops things involuntarily and stumbles when walking, from weakness of the ankle joints (Calc-p, Nat-c).
- **Late in learning to walk** (Calc, Calc-p, Nat-m).
- Rheumatic pain in the upper limbs; worse at night, from change of weather, and **wet weather** (Dulc, Rhod, Rhus-t); better by being warmly covered (Ars, Graph, Mag-p).
- Cramps in calves and soles from walking.
- Useful for slow healing of fractures (Calc, Calc-p, Ruta, Symph).
- Voluptuous itching of the soles, worse after scratching.
- Weakness and trembling of upper limbs, especially the hands, when writing or holding something.

Examination findings:

- Abscess of the **psoas muscle** (Cupr, Ph-ac, Syph) and joints of the limbs.
- **Bowed limbs** (Calc, Calc-p).
- Chapped hands and cracks in between the toes (Graph, Nat-m, Sars) and on the **fingertips** (Aur-m, Graph, Petr), especially around the nails.
- Copious, offensive, acrid perspiration from between the toes (Bar-c, Kali-c, Lyc, Puls) and the palms and soles, causing rawness and excoriation of the part, and even damaging the **clothes** and the **shoes** (Lyc, Nat-m, Sep).
- **Exostoses** (Calc-f, Dulc, Ruta) of joints, especially of the fingers and toes.
- **Nails**: Atrophied or **stunted in growth** (Carc, Caust, Graph, Nit-ac, Thuj), brittle, crumbling, distorted, exfoliating, rough, split, and thick, with white spots on them.
- **Synovitis** ++ in joints (Berb, Bry, Caust, Hep, Rhus-t, Sulph).

- **Thin, emaciated fingers** (Lach, Thuj)**.**
- Arthritic nodosities of the finger joints that remain flexed.
- Dropsical, spongy swelling of the knee joints and the feet.
- Ganglion on the back of hand or the wrist joint (Calc, Mag-m, Thuj).
- Hangnails and ingrowing toenails with ulceration.
- Icy coldness of hands and feet (Camph, Verat).
- Maltreated felon, with tenderness and inflammation around and under the fingernails, after injury from splinters of glass.
- Suppuration on the upper arm after vaccination.
- Softening of bones, especially the femur.
- Tender, horn-like corns, callosities, and warts on the hands and soles (Calc, Nat-c, Nit-ac, Sep).

SLEEP

- **Child gets sleep late in the night**, and is a light sleeper.
- During sleep: Jerking of limbs, **laughing** (Hyos, Lyc, Stram, Sulph)**, moaning** (Aur, Bar-c, Stram)**, shrieking** (Borx, Lyc, Puls, Tub), **talking** (sometimes loudly) (Ambr, Lach, Psor) and weeping or whimpering.
- Feels sleepy after **eating** and when **reading** (Carb-v, Gels, Nat-m).
- **Sleeps with head low** (Nux-v, Spong).
- Frequent yawning.
- Frightful dreams, of being pursued by ghosts or wild animals, etc., with unsuccessful efforts to scream (Am-m, Ars, Mag-m); then wakes up with a jerk, in cold perspiration.
- Profuse sour perspiration in sleep.
- Sees frightful faces when trying to sleep, which keeps him awake.
- Sleepiness in daytime, sleepless at night.

FEVER

- Aversion to **uncover during fever** (Nux-v, Psor, Puls, Rhus-t, Stram).
- During fever: Epistaxis of bright red blood, marked **thirst**, and **profuse salivation** of viscid **saliva** (Bell, Carb-v, Nit-ac, Nux-v, Rhus-t, Sulph).
- Continued fever during dentition (Calc, Cham, Gels, Sulph, Verat-v).
- Heat stage comes on in sleep (Calad, Mez, Op, Samb).
- Restless, moaning and muttering during high fever (Bell, Coff, Ip, Lach).

SKIN

- **Unhealthy skin** (Alum-p, Borx, Graph, Psor); wounds are slow to heal and eruptions tend to suppurate (Calc, Graph, Hep, Nat-m, Sulph).

- **Voluptuous itching** of the skin (Anac, Merc, Sulph), which gets worse from scratching; with a burning sensation.
- Pimples are very itchy (Ant-c, Graph, Sulph).

Examination findings:

- Useful remedy in cases of **callosities, keloids, moles, mollusca**, sebaceous cysts, and warts (Ant-c, Med, Thuj).
- Warts: Fleshy, hard, large, **pedunculated** (Caust, Lyc, Med, Nit-ac, Rhus-t, Staph, Thuj), suppurating, and tender.
- Cold gangrene (Ars, Sec).
- Decubitus ulcer in babies (Calc, Cham, Med, Sep, Sulph).
- Dry scabies (Ars, Sep, Sulph).
- Fistulous or gangrenous ulcers, with a bluish-black base and elevated, jagged, shiny, spongy, or indurated margins, with tendency to suppuration and copious, foul, bloody discharges.
- Gooseflesh.
- Intertrigo.
- Moist, crusty eruptions or blisters on the skin.
- Pale red or brown nevi on the skin.
- Pale, waxy skin.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* Dentition, **fright** (Calc, Hyos, Ign, Kali-br, Op, Stram, Zinc), injuries, masturbation, **new moon** (Bufo, Caust, Cupr, Kali-br), strong odors, **suppressed foot sweat** (Form), **vaccination** (Carc, Cic, Thuj), and worms.
- *During convulsions:* Clonic tonic spasms, **coldness** of the left side of body (Calc-p, Ip, Sulph), froth from mouth, moaning, muttering, pale face, shrieking, unconsciousness, and vertigo.
- *After convulsions:* Sleepless inspite of intense prostration (Cic, Kali-br).
- *Worse* at **night** during sleep (Bufo).

GENERAL

- Affections of **bones**: Brittleness, caries, and softening (Calc, Merc, Sep).
- *Ailments from:* Before and during **thunderstorm** (Bry, Gels, Med, Nat-c, Phos, Rhod, Sep); change of weather (Dulc, Rhus-t, Tub); **cold wet weather** (Ars, Calc, Dulc, Nat-s, Rhod, Rhus-t, Tub); cold wind; getting wet (Alum, Calc, Caust, Nat-s, Puls, Rhus-t); suppressed discharges or skin eruptions (Bry, Dulc, Ip, Kali-bi, Nux-v, Stram, Sulph, Zinc); suppressed foot-sweat (Bar-c, Cupr, Sep, Thuj, Zinc); vaccination (Mez, Sulph, Thuj, Zinc); and **worms** (Calc, Spig, Sulph).

- **Chilly** (Ars, Calc, Dulc, Hep, Kali-c, Nit-ac, Nux-v, Rhus-t), with an aversion to and aggravation from cold or open air.
- **Every little injury suppurates and heals very slowly** (Hep, Lach, Nit-ac, Petr, Sulph)**.**
- **Hard, knotty, indurated glands, with emaciation** (Bar-m, Iod, Tub)**.**
- Tardy development of the **bones**; arrested development with dwarfishness (Bar-c, Calc).
- Useful in cases of **compound fractures** (Arn, Calc, Lach, Ruta)**, concussions** (Arn, Bad, Hyper, Nat-s), **dislocations** (Agn, Arn, Calc, Ign, Lyc, Nat-c, Phos, Rhus-t), slow repair of broken bones, sprains, etc.
- **Warm perspiration** with **convulsions** and **cold perspiration** with **diarrhea** (Ars, Camph, Sec, Tab, Verat)**.**
- Children who are oversensitive to allopathic medications, especially analgesics, antibiotics, and expectorants.
- Copious, offensive, debilitating perspiration from fright, slightest of exertion, and when eating.
- Fistulous ulcers on skin, around joints, glands, bones, etc.
- Lean, rapidly growing, stoop-shouldered children with fine hair.
- Rachitic children, who emaciate rapidly in spite of a ravenous appetite (Calc, Iod, Nat-m, Petr).
- Rickets.
- Useful in cases of abscess, where absorption of pus becomes necessary (Iod, Lach, Phos).
- Useful in cases of elimination of foreign bodies from the body, like splinters of glass, etc. (Arn, Hep).

STAPHYSAGRIA

(Stavesacre)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Adapted to children who are quite **refined,** with **aesthetic** sensibilities (Carc, Lach, Sil).
- **Excessive masturbation** from **neglected feeling** (Arg-n, Carc, Hyos), forsaken feeling, or discords in the family (Lach, Merc).
- Excessive **yielding resignation** (Carb-v, Carc, Puls, Sil).
- Maternal history of arguments, broken relationships, disappointment in love, and **suppressed anger** during pregnancy (Ign, Lyc, Nat-m).
- **Sensitive children** (Aur-m-n, Carc, Ign, Kali-p, Puls, Staph), great indignation over things done by others or himself; harmless words offend them (Calc, Carc, Nat-m).
- **Shy** (Bufo, Carc, Sacch, Sil), **friendly**, **reserved** and **sweet** when **healthy**; **cross, puny,** and **capricious** when **sick** (Lyc)**.**
- Children who love to please everyone around them (Carc, Lyc, Puls, Sil).
- Subdues his wrath when feeling hurt emotionally.
- Too dignified to fight when insulted (Aur, Coloc, Ign).

PHYSICAL

- Intestinal colic after any indignation (Coloc).
- Bulimia from emotional disturbances (Ign, Nat-m).
- Chronic tonsillitis every winter (Bar-c, Dulc, Hep).
- Crusty squamous eruptions on the scalp (Dulc, Graph, Merc, Nat-m, Psor, Sulph); when scales are lifted up, a watery discharge comes out, with a raw surface underneath which is extremely sensitive to touch.
- Sensitivity: Abdomen, skin, stomach, teeth, wounds, etc.
- Teeth decay as soon as they erupt (Calc, Calc-f, Kreos).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Absentminded children who tend to **daydream** a lot (an escape mechanism from emotional hurt).
- *Ailments from:* **Anger with indignation** (Aur, Coloc, Nat-m, Nux-v) and mortification, anticipation, being **sexually abused** at an early age (Carc,

Med, Nat-m, Plat, Sep), death of parents, embarrassment or shame, emotional excitement, excessive parental domination, punishment, and reproaches.

- **Cannot look at wounds and even a drop or slightest trace of blood** (Alum, Calc, Phos).
- Children who are **awkward** (Apis, Caps, Nat-m) and very **accident-prone** (Arn, Caps, Med, Puls).
- **Dirty** and untidy children; tend to urinate and defecate everywhere (Hyos, Sep, Sil, Sulph).
- Fear of **doctors** (Arn, Ign, Phos, Stram), elevators, evil, **narrow places** (Arg-n, Stram), and **thunderstorms** (Bry, Gels, Nat-m, Phos, Rhod)**.**
- **Malicious** (Anac, Ars, Stram, Tub); hatred for those who have **offended** him (Aur, Lach, Nat-m, Nit-ac, Sulph).
- **Obstinate, rude,** and **snappish** children (Ant-c, Cham, Cina, Tub) who throw many temper tantrums; get angry easily from the slightest contradiction, and become violent, strike others, or mutilate themselves, throw or break things; with a red face and difficult respiration.
- **Poor in mathematics** (Calc, Kali-c, Nat-m, Psor)**,** especially in algebra and calculations.
- **Sensitive to pain** (Cham, Coff, Hep, Sil) **and reprimands** (Carc, Med, Nat, Sacch)**, ends up weeping a lot** (Carc, Plat)**.**
- Taciturn and **unable to answer when hurt emotionally** (Ign, Kali-c, Mag-m, Nat-m, Phos, Puls)**.**
- Tendency to **masturbate** very often, resulting in a **guilty feeling** later on (Bufo, Med).
- **Timid** and **bashful** children (Bar-c, Calc, Coca, Puls); avoids company.
- Affectionate.
- Capricious; the child rejects the things that he had been asking for.
- Laughing or weeping at trifles (Bufo, Ign, Op, Puls).
- Loves white and blue; wants all his toys and clothes in those two colors only (Nux-v, Sep, Sil, Tub).
- Poor in drawing and art.
- Tends to bite his nails all the time.
- Useful in cases where a left-handed child was forcibly compelled to learn to write with his right hand.

HEAD

- Headache after **anger** (Bry, Cham, Lyc, Nux-v, Plat) or mental exertion (Aur, Calc-p, Lyc, Nat-m, Ph-ac, Sil).

- **Occipital** headaches after **indigestion** (Cann-s, Ip).
- Hair loss in spots, especially from the occipital area and the sides, after a death in the family, humiliation, or disappointment.

Examination findings:

- **Dandruff** (Carbn-s, Graph, Nat-m, Phos, Sulph)**.**
- Dry scaly eruptions on the scalp with scab formation or moist, foul, eroding, milk crust, that is extremely **sensitive to touch** (Hep, Nit-ac).
- **Eczematous eruptions** on the **occipital** region (Caust, Lyc, Petr, Sil, Sulph) and behind the ears that itch a lot (Caust, Lyc, Petr, Sil, Sulph).
- **Lice** (Carb-ac, Lyc, Merc, Psor)**.**
- Cold perspiration on the forehead (Carb-v, Op, Verat).
- Premature falling and graying of hair.

EYES

- Pain in the eyes at night, on **reading** (Con, Dulc, Nat-m, Ruta, Sep), or in artificial light; better when in the dark.
- **Recurrent stye** formation (Con, Graph, Psor, Sil) after eating pork or fatty food (Puls), after grief, or following systemic abuse of antibiotics.
- Useful after **injuries to eyeballs** (Symph) or after operations on the eye.
- Acrid lachrymation and itching of the margins of the lids (Calc, Nat-s, Puls, Sulph) in the open air.
- Catarrhal inflammation of the eye during coryza (All-c, Calc, Dulc, Euph, Merc, Puls).
- Child finds it difficult to open his eyelids in the morning due to spasmodic contraction of lids.

Examination findings:

- **Chalazion** (Platan-oc, Thuj)**.**
- **Dark rings around the eyes** (Cina).
- **Styes on the left upper lid with tendency to induration** (Puls, Sil)**.**
- Eczematous eruptions about the eyes.
- Eversion of the lids.
- Hair loss from the eyelashes.
- Inflammation of the margins of the lids, conjunctiva, and iris.
- Strabismus.
- Sunken eyes.
- Tarsal tumors (Ferr-py).

EARS

- **Hearing impaired from adenoids and enlarged tonsils** (Kali-bi, Merc, Nit-ac)**.**

- Earache from exposure to draft of air.
- Threatened caries of the mastoid process.

Examination findings:

- Moist eruptions behind and inside the ears, which itch a lot (Hep, Mez, Nit-ac, Psor).
- Polyps.

NOSE

- One-sided nasal obstruction, especially of the side on which he is lying.
- Sudden and violent attacks of sneezing and coryza; thick yellow discharge, which dries up to form crusts and scabs inside the nostrils (Lac-c, Stict).

Examination findings:

- **Adenoids** (Agra, Spig, Sulph, Thuj)**.**
- **Pointed nose** (Camph, Verat)**.**
- Crusts and scabs inside the nostrils.
- Polyps.
- Soreness and tenderness of the septum and the left nostril.

FACE

- Pain in the face from carious teeth or after extraction of a tooth.

Examination findings:

- **Red discoloration** of the face on **coughing** (Bell, Cupr, Ip, Kali-c, Sang) or when **angry** (Bell, Bry, Cham, Nux-v).
- Acne rosacea and acne vulgaris.
- Eruptions around the mouth, especially on the upper lip, which is swollen and cracked.
- Parotid, sublingual, submaxillary, and submental glands are enlarged and tender.
- Old-looking, pointed, sunken, sickly expression on the face.

MOUTH

- Teeth are **very sensitive** (Ant-c, Lach, Merc, Sulph), especially to touch and to cold water; child **cannot bear a dental procedure** (Ant-c, Fl-ac, Ign, Mag-c)**.**
- Toothache, especially in the lower right molars, extending to the ear; worse after midnight, **from cold** in any form (Calc, Caust, Cham, Merc), in open air, mastication, on brushing the teeth; better by external warmth.
- Toothache in **decayed tooth** (Ant-c, Cham, Kreos, Merc, Thuj), after vexation, or after dental work.
- Bleeding from the gums when brushing them.

- Difficult dentition.
- Profuse salivation during sleep.

Examination findings:

- **Early caries of teeth** (Calc-f, Calc-p, Kreos, Mez, Plan), especially of the sides of the teeth, as soon as they appear.
- Abscess and fistula formation of the gums.
- Halitosis.
- Ranula.
- Sore aphthae with a yellowish base in nurslings and infants.
- Sore, tender, scorbutic, spongy gums, tending towards suppuration with sloughing ulcers; gums bleed easily and get easily detached from the teeth.
- Teeth black and crumbling, with dark streaks.

THROAT

- Pain in the throat extending to the **left** ear, when swallowing (Nit-ac, Nux-v).
- Chronic tonsillitis.

Examination findings:

- Swelling and induration of the **cervical glands** due to eruptions on the scalp (Bar-c, Cist, Hell, Sil).
- Constant disposition to swallow while talking, especially when excited.
- Goiter.
- Red, swollen, indurated tonsils.

STOMACH

- **Canine hunger,** even when the stomach is full (Chinin-s, Iod, Phos).
- Pain in the stomach after grief, anger or vexation; better by **sitting bent forwards** (Bry, Coloc, Nux-v) or **after passing flatus** (Hep, Tarent).
- **Thirsty after siesta** (Ther)**.**
- Eructations after taking fatty and rich food.
- Frequent hiccoughs after eating.
- Ravenous appetite during the apyrexic stage; i.e. before or after fever.
- Slow digestion.
- *Aversions:* Cheese, **milk** (Aeth, Calc, Cina, Lac-d, Nat-c)**, solid food** (Bry, Ferr, Sulph), and water.
- *Desires:* Bread, chocolate, **juicy things or liquid food** (soup, cold milk) (Ant-t, Ars, Chin, Ph-ac, Verat), many things (Cina), **meat** (must have meat) (Arum-t, Mag-c, Sanic), **raw onions** (All-c, Carc, Lac-del, Sabad, Thuj)**, rice** (Alum, Phos)**,** sugar, and **sweets** (Arg-n, Chin, Lyc, Phos).

ABDOMEN

- **Holds the abdomen** all the time (Carb-v, Merc, Sep), from a sense of discomfort.
- Distended abdomen with much flatulence and griping pain in neonates and infants.
- Obstructed flatulence with pains in the hypogastric region.
- Pain in the abdomen after eating or drinking, after indignation, or after urination; better by warmth, and by sitting bent forwards.
- Perspiration on the abdomen at night.

Examination findings:

- Distended abdomen.
- Inguinal glands enlarged.
- Palpable and tender liver.
- Paralytic ileus.

RECTUM

- **Chronic diarrhea** (Ars, Bac, Calc, Graph, Phos) in children after eating or drinking, especially cold drinks.
- Diarrhea after **fright** (Arg-n, Cham, Coff, Gels, Nux-v, Op) or other emotions like **indignation** (Coloc, Gels, Ip)**, mortification** (Aloe, Bry, Cham, Coloc), or **vexation** (Calc-p, Cham, Coloc, Petr, Sulph)**.**
- Passes much hot, **offensive** flatus **with odor like rotten eggs** (Arn, Cham, Psor, Sulph) during stool, which ameliorates.
- Passes stools **involuntarily** when passing **flatus** (Aloe, Nat-p, Podo)**.**
- Constipation with ineffectual urging and straining, even for a soft stool.
- Itching around the anus after stool.

Examination findings:

- Stool shows presence of roundworms.

URINARY

- **Burning in the urethra when not urinating** (Berb, Graph, Merc)**.**
- **Involuntary dribbling of urine after urination** (Agar, Cann-i, Sil).
- Pain in the bladder or urethra after **catheterization** or **cystoscopy** (Arn, Coloc, Hyper)**.**
- **Recurrent urinary tract infection in sensitive young girls.**
- Dark red, and acrid urine.
- Dysuria with urging for stool.
- Nocturnal enuresis.

Examination findings:
- Calculi.
- Urine: Pus cells, and RBC ++

MALE
- **Early sexual maturity, making the child conscious of his genitals** (Hyos, Lach, Merc, Phos)**.**
- Extreme **sensitivity** (Kali-c, Ph-ac, Plat) and heat of the genitalia, especially of the scrotum and the testes.
- **Increased sexual desire** with frequent erections in children (Hyos, Lach, Merc, Phos), with a disposition to start masturbating at an early age.
- Orchitis, especially of the **left** side (Puls, Rhod), from mumps.
- Useful after any kind of injuries to the genitals.

Examination findings:
- **Crab lice** (Cocc, Sabad)**.**
- Perspiration from the **scrotum,** especially at **night** (Ham, Mag-m, Sil)**.**

FEMALE
- Extreme **sensitivity** of the vagina to touch (Lyss, Plat).
- Cream-like leucorrhea, with intense itching of the part.
- Increased sexual desire in young girls, with a tendency to masturbate, especially when associated with itching of the genitalia.

Examination findings:
- Candida albicans ++ (Calad, Nit-ac, Sep).

LARYNX AND TRACHEA
- Constriction in the throat-pit on swallowing, with a **weak, low voice** (Ant-t, Canth, Hep, Stann, Verat); worse after emotions like **anger.**

Examination findings:
- **Nasal twang** in voice (Caust, Kali-bi, Phos) with **enlarged tonsils.**
- Edema glottidis.

RESPIRATION
- Breathlessness after catching cold, from grief, pain or mortification, better by **eating** (Graph, Iod, Spong) and **walking** (Dros, Ferr, Nicc)**.**
- Asthmatic respiration with spasms of the diaphragm.
- *Examination findings:*
- Slow inspiration.

COUGH

- **Child grasps the genitals while coughing** (Zinc).
- Cough after emotions like **anger** and **vexation** (Ant-t, Arn, Cham, Cina, Ign, Nat-m)**.**
- Dry cough after drinking and loose after **eating** something (Bell, Nux-m, Phos, Sanic, Sil, Thuj), with fever.
- **Sneezing and coughing at the same time** (Agar, Bell, Cina, Squil)**.**
- Chronic, constant, irritatingly frequent fits of coughing.
- Cough after taking meat or cold drinks, brushing his teeth.
- Cough from tickling in the larynx and behind the sternum, starts as soon as he lies down after dinner.
- Must swallow what has been loosened.
- Paroxysmal cough during the daytime, especially from 9 AM to noon.

CHEST

- Pain in the chest from cold drinks (Carb-v, Psor).

Examination findings:

- Axillary glands enlarged.
- X-ray: Primary complex.

BACK

- Weakness and stiffness of the cervical region.

Examination findings:

- Spina bifida.

EXTREMITIES

- **Awkwardness of the limbs** (Agar, Apis, Bov, Calc, Hell, Ip, Lach)**.**
- **Growing pains** (Ferr-act, Guaj, Ph-ac).
- **Weak knees, better by sitting** (opposite in Coloc, Mag-c, Phos).
- Cramps in the calves and soles on waking, especially on the side lain on.
- Cramps in the fingers with the thumbs drawn inwards.
- Pain in the joints from lying in the wrong position.

Examination findings:

- **Redness of the right hand** (Agar, Apis, Bell, Fl-ac, Sulph).
- Brittle fingernails.
- Gooseflesh, especially on the lower extremities (Aur, Calc, Rhod).
- Inflamed and tender corns on the extremities.
- Inflammation and swelling of the finger bones and the foot and ankle joints.
- Ingrowing toenails.
- Profuse, cold, offensive foot sweat, especially at night.

- Restlessness of lower limbs from pain and cramps in the calves.
- Sensitive soles and fingertips.
- Suppuration of the hip joint.

SLEEP

- Dreams: **Fights** (Ferr, Nat-m, Nux-v, Stram), quarrels, nightmares, etc.
- **Drowsy after a meal** (Agar, Calc, Nux-v).
- Sleeplessness after **masturbation** and **mortification** (Calc, Coloc, Ign).
- Sleeps with the **head bent forward** (Cic, Cupr, Stann).
- Child wakes, pushes everything away, and wants everybody to leave; calls for mother often.
- Jerking of muscles in sleep.
- Restless sleep in children due to nightmares.
- Sleepy all day, sleepless at night.
- Violent yawning and stretching that bring tears to the eyes.

FEVER

- Fever from **anger** (Bry, Cham, Sep) with **distention of blood vessels** (Chin, Hyos, Puls).
- **Thirstless with fever** (Apis, Cina, Gels, Puls)**.**
- Profuse, very fetid, rotten-egg odor of perspiration, especially at night, which makes him worse.
- Wants to be uncovered during fever, which ameliorates.

SKIN

- **Psoriasis** (Aur-m-n, Lyc, Nat-m) from grief or suppressed anger.
- Violent itching that is worse from cold air, at night, on **undressing** (Cocc, Dros, Nat-s, Psor, Rumx), and from scratching; followed by burning; the itching **changes place on scratching** (Anac, Canth, Mez).
- Chronic rash, tendency to urticarial eruptions or recurrent boils.
- Eruptions at the bends of the joints.
- Sensitive skin, with tendency to inflammation and suppuration.

Examination findings:

- **Hidebound skin** (Asaf, Canth, Ph-ac, Sil).
- Atopic eczema.
- Lichen simplex chronicus.
- Pedunculated or filiform warts; tender to touch and bleed easily.
- Ringworm.

- Yellow, crusty, moist, eczematous eruptions, which ooze fluid on scratching.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* **Anger** in nurslings (Cham, Cupr, Nux-v, Puls).
- *During convulsions:* **Clenched thumbs** (Bufo, Caust, Cic, Lach, Stann), convulsions in fingers on stretching them, foam from the mouth, and unconsciousness.

GENERAL

- Ailments from **masturbation** (Calc, Gels, Ph-ac, Sep, Thuj), overstraining of muscles and tendons, suppressed skin eruptions (especially scabies), and **surgery** (Arn, Bell-p, Calen, Hyper, Stront-c)**.**
- **Chorea after grief or from punishment** (Agar, Caust, Ign, Nat-m)**.**
- Visible **trembling** of the body **from anger or emotional excitement** (Cocc, Plb, Psor, Zinc).
- Aversion to bathing.
- Emaciated, and anemic children.
- History of recurrent cystitis, styes, or tarsal tumors.
- Induration and swelling of glands in emaciated children.
- Intense sensitivity to pain.
- Useful in cases of caries and softening of bones, rickets, and scurvy.
- Slow repair of broken bones, and is very useful for compound fractures.
- Tendency to catch cold easily.
- Useful for concussions, dislocations, cuts, injuries from sharp instruments, stab wounds, splinter wounds, lacerations, etc., which bleed easily and heal very slowly with unhealthy suppuration.
- Worse in wet weather and better in dry weather.

STRAMONIUM

(Thorn apple)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Mentally retarded or congenitally deformed children where the mother was injured, either physically or emotionally, e.g. disappointment in love, fright, grief, marital tortures, reproaches, etc. (Bufo, Carc, Hyos, Kali-br, Op, Ph-ac).
- Clinging, and subjugated behavior toward the parents, chiefly arising from an insecurity or fear of losing them.

PHYSICAL

- **Involuntary movements** (Crot-c, Cupr, Hell, Merc, Zinc) such as tremors, chorea, and twitching from some fright or reprimand.
- Easily develops convulsions from fever.
- Neurological affections after strong emotions like fright or mortification, or from suppressed ear discharge.
- Paralysis of one side of the body, with convulsions of the other.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Acts funny and makes **foolish gestures** all the time (Bell, Hyos, Verat).
- **Aversion to water** (Bell, Hyos, Lyss, Phos); even the noise of running water scares him.
- **Behavioral problems** in children (Anac, Cham, Cina, Hyos, Med, Tarent, Tub, Verat) **from abuse** (Anac, Carc, Lyss, Med)**, fright** (Carc, Op)**, reproaches** (Ambr, Op, Plat, Staph), and **violence** (Aur, Bry, Carc)**.**
- Child is very **active** and **cheerful,** with a tendency to keep **jumping, climbing,** and **dancing** all the time (Bell, Cic, Hyos, Tarent).
- Children tend to **bite** (Bell, Op), **claw or kick others** (Bell, Cham, Tub), **pull the hair** (Bell, Lil-t, Tarent, Tub), **stamp their feet** (Verat), and **strike** (Cham, Cina, Cur, Tub) **in anger.**
- **Destructive** (Carc, Cupr, Hyos, Tub); desire to break things and tear clothing and pillow.

- **Disobedient, stubborn, mischievous, quarrelsome, and abusive children** (Cham, Hyos, Nux-v, Tub, Verat)**.**
- Fear of ghosts and animals, especially **black dogs** (Bell) and spiders (Arg-n, Cupr, Nat-m, Phos, Sep, Tarent).
- **Fearful at night**, especially due to **darkness; needs company and light** (Arg-n, Ars, Hep, Lyc, Phos)**.**
- **Loquacity and delirium during fever** (Bapt, Lach, Sulph)**.**
- **Makes a lot of mistakes when speaking or writing** (Cham, Sil); will omit or transpose letters or words; or calls things by the wrong name. Poor handwriting, writes indistinctly (Lyc).
- **Refuses to take medicine** (Arn, Hyos, Lach)**.**
- **Taciturn** child (Cocc, Gels, Op, Puls, Verat); sits stiffly, wrapped in deep thoughts, without moving.
- **Violent anger**, that tends to erupt suddenly, alternating with cheerfulness and playful mood (Aur, Coff, Ign).
- Anxiety and fear in the presence of strangers; evades their glance.
- Aversion to the color black.
- Blushes easily.
- Capricious children; constantly need change.
- Child refuses to answer, or answers irrelevantly or incorrectly.
- Children who tend to boast and make up false stories.
- Dreamy children who find it very difficult to concentrate in their studies.
- Fear of falling or getting hurt, and so are extremely careful and cautious.
- Inaccurate judgment of distance, due to which ends up colliding with things.
- Loves to read extravagant stories.
- Spasmodic, and loud laughter at trifles (Bell, Cann-i, Hyos, Mosch).
- Tends to shriek a lot, especially before (Cic, Cupr) and during convulsions (Lyc, Op), during fever (Bell, Caps), and in sleep (Borx, Lyc, Puls, Zinc).

HEAD

- Basilar meningitis (Bell, Hell, Op) and encephalitis from **suppressed otorrhea**.
- **Congestion** of head with **rage** (Bell, Op)**.**
- **Violent headaches** (Bell, Cact, Glon, Meli), especially in the occipital region, with lachrymation and vomiting; worse from going out in the sun, jar, and on looking at bright objects; better by **cold applications** (Aloe, Psor, Spig) and sitting in a **dark room** (Bell, Lac-d, Sang, Sil).

Examination findings:

- Bores the head into the pillow (Apis, Bell, Hell, Tub).

- Can't hold the head, seems to keep falling sideways or backwards.
- CT Scan: Cerebral hemorrhage.
- Hydrocephalus.
- Increased intracranial tension.
- Involuntary movements of the head (Agar, Cann-i, Caust, Hell, Zinc): Jerking, rising spasmodically from the pillow, rolling, and throwing the head backwards.
- Kernig's sign +
- Wrinkling of forehead with headache and in cases of brain affection.

EYES

- Paralysis of the **optic nerve** (Bell, Gels, Kali-i, Phos, Puls, Sil)**.**
- Photophobia, especially when **angry** (Acon, Bell, Hyos)**.**
- **Strabismus after fright** (Cic, Nux-m)**.**

Examination findings:

- **Eyes half-open in sleep** (Bell, Cocc, Lyc) **and when delirious** (Crot-h)**.**
- **Staring**, **brilliant**, **wide-open** eyes with headache (Bell, Glon, Spig).
- **Wild look of the eyes** (Bell, Lyss, Nux-v)**, which seem to protrude** (Bell, Ferr-i, Nat-m)**.**
- Constant rolling or pendulum-like swaying of the eyes from side to side.
- Cortical blindness.
- Myopic.
- Pupils dilated, especially after being reprimanded or reproached**.**
- Squinting with brain affections.
- Twitching of the upper lids.

EARS

- **Impaired hearing with noises** (Caust, Lyc, Merc, Sil), as if hearing some kind of music or **singing** (Chin, Kali-c)**.**
- Caries of mastoid process extending to the meninges.
- Complaints arise after suppression of any ear discharge (Carb-v, Merc).

NOSE

- Paroxysmal sneezing.
- Obstruction of the left nostril.

Examination findings:

- Epistaxis of **black, clotted blood** (Cham, Chin, Ip, Rhus-t)**.**
- **Wrinkles** from nose to corners of mouth (Calc, Staph, Sulph).
- Pale discoloration of alae nasi.

FACE

Examination findings:

- **Bluish** discoloration of face with **dyspnea** (Arg-n, Brom, Bry, Op)**.**
- **Chewing motion of the jaw** (Bry, Calc, Hell, Lyc, Phos, Verat-v)**.**
- **Cold** perspiration on the face (Carb-v, Cina, Merc-c, Verat).
- Prominent **linea nasalis** (Aeth, Ant-t, Cina, Ip, Phos, Tarent)**.**
- Trembling of **lips** when **talking** (Agar, Bell, Gels, Zinc)**.**
- **Vacant** (Camph, Hell, Phos) and **frightened** (Acon, Bapt) expression.
- Drop jaw.
- Erysipelas, involving one side of the face and the nose.
- Hot, red and swollen face, with cold limbs.
- Risus sardonicus.
- Swelling and inflammation of the submaxillary and parotid glands, especially the right one.
- Swelling, ulceration, and cracks on lips, especially the lower one, due to constant picking and peeling.

MOUTH

- **Difficult dentition** (Borx, Calc, Cham, Mag-m, Nux-v, Sil, Sulph)**.**
- Difficult speech from **chorea** (Agar, Bufo, Caust, Cupr, Mag-p)**.**
- **Grinding of teeth during sleep** (Bac, Bell, Cina, Tub) **and when angry** (Hyos, Kali-c, Lyc)**.**
- Aphasia with paralysis of tongue.
- Excessive stammering (Bell, Caust, Merc); has to exert himself for a long time before he can even utter a single word.

Examination findings:

- **Biting** of tongue during convulsions (Art-v, Bufo, Cic, Cupr, Oena, Op).
- Desire to **clench the teeth** together all the time (Bell, Cic, Hyos, Merc).
- **Pointed** (Chel, Lach, Plb)**, cracked** (Ars-i, Fl-ac, Hyos, Nit-ac, Phos, Rhus-t)**,** and **indented** (Merc, Rhus-t, Sep) tongue, coated white, with raised red papillae, and which seems stiff, with trembling on protrusion.
- Open mouth with dribbling of saliva.
- Pale discoloration around the mouth.
- Sordes on the teeth.

THROAT

- **Choking** on **drinking** (Hyos, Nat-m)**,** due to **difficulty in swallowing especially liquids** (Brom, Coc-c, Hyos, Ign, Lach)**,** from **paralysis** or **spasms of the esophagus** (Alum, Ars, Caust, Gels, Op, Plb)**.**

- Dryness of the throat, not better by drinking, with constant disposition to hem and hawk.

Examination findings:
- Goiter.
- Visible pulsation of the carotids.

STOMACH
- **Insatiable thirst for large quantities of water during fever** (Bry, Eup-per) **and on waking in the morning** (Acon, Mag-m, Nat-m)**.**
- **Violent hiccoughs with convulsions** (Cic, Cupr, Hyos, Nat-m)**.**
- Bilious green vomiting on coughing, and from the slightest exertion.
- Foul eructations in the evening.
- Intense retching, even after vomiting.
- Ravenous appetite with diarrhea.
- Vomiting during fever and from exposure to a bright light.
- *Aversions:* **Cold drinks** (Lyc, Sabad, Verat)**, mother's milk** (Borx, Calc-sil, Cina, Sil), and **water** (Hyos, Nux-v, Staph)**.**
- *Desires:* Buttermilk, **sour food** (Acon, Cor-r, Hep, Verat)**, spinach** (Calc-p, Lac-leo, Symph), and vinegar.

ABDOMEN
- **Cramping, griping** pains in the abdomen before stool (Aloe, Arg-n, Chin, Coloc, Mag-c, Podo, Sulph); better by bending forwards.
- Inflammation of the **cecum** (Apis, Bell, Bry, Lach, Merc, Rhus-t)**.**

Examination findings:
- Swelling of the inguinal glands.
- Tympanitic distention of the abdomen.

RECTUM
- Cholera infantum.
- Diarrhea in children when looking at bright shining objects or when alone in the dark.
- Passes offensive flatus.
- Retention of stool, with ineffectual urging and straining.
- Watery, black, putrid stools; passed involuntary when urinating.

URINARY
- Copious nocturnal enuresis from emotional disturbances like **fright** (Op) or **reprimand** (Staph)**.**

- Involuntary dribbling of urine after **stool** or **urination** (Arg-n, Ars, Hyos, Mur-ac, Phos, Zinc)**.**
- **Retention of urine during epilepsy and fever** (Ferr-p, Op).
- Acute parenchymatous nephritis.
- Copious and frequent flow of urine during fever or after delirium; otherwise seldom urinates.
- Retarded flow of urine; must wait and press for a long time for the flow to start; the urine ceases to flow if he stops to breathe.

Examination findings:
- Spasmodic **stricture of the urethra** (Canth, Nit-ac).
- Urine: Albumin ++

MALE
- Child constantly **handles his genitals** and **masturbates,** even during **convulsions** (Bufo, Calc, Lach, Plat)**.**

Examination findings:
- Retracted testes.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

Examination findings:
- Edema of the glottis.
- Laryngismus stridulus.
- Paralysis of the larynx.
- Voice changed to a squeaky or a very hoarse, indistinct tone.

RESPIRATION
- Audible rattling of mucus in chest during sleep, worse before midnight.
- Breathlessness when talking, better when in the open air.
- Impeded, gasping respiration from spasms of the chest.
- Spasmodic asthma in nervous children, who fall into a deep slumber during an acute attack, with snoring.

Examination findings:
- **Abdominal** respiration (Ant-t, Ferr, Phos, Spong).
- **Moaning** (Ant-t, Op), **sighing**, and **stertorous** (Am-c, Op) respiration.
- Slow inspiration and a forcible, puffed out, quick expiration.

COUGH
- Asthmatic, **rattling** cough in the morning (Agar).
- Chronic, deep, **barking** (Bell, Dros, Hep, Spong), **exhausting cough day and night** (Cupr, Kali-c, Spong, Stann).

- Cough from cold drinks, **fright** (Acon, Arg-n, Bell, Cina, Ign, Rhus-t), open wind or cold air, and when looking at a light or shiny object.
- Face becomes **dark red** (Bar-c, Cor-r, Kali-c, Squil), with jerking up of the lower limbs when coughing.
- Paroxysmal, dry coughing from being touched on the larynx or when talking or singing.

CHEST

- Chronic allergic bronchitis in **immunocompromised children** (Kali-c, Tub)**.**
- Pneumonia after typhoid fever (Ant-t, Bry, Op, Phos).

Examination findings:

- **Consolidation** of the **right** lung (Brom, Bry, Kali-c, Lyc, Merc, Sang).
- Abscess of lungs.
- Convulsions of the chest muscles.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

- Violent palpitations of the chest after exertion, **fright** (Acon, Aur-m, Coff, Op), or when **coughing** (Calc, Nat-m, Puls, Sulph)**.**

Examination findings:

- Murmurs.
- Pulse: Slow, soft, weak, almost imperceptible, OR full, hard, frequent.

BACK

- Spine is sensitive to the **slightest of pressure** (Chinin-s, Zinc).
- Sensation of intense chilliness, which seems to extend down the back.

Examination findings:

- **Opisthotonos** (Bell, Cic, Cupr, Hyos, Nux-v, Op, Stry)**.**
- Spasmodic stiffness of the cervical region; cannot bend head backwards.

EXTREMITIES

- **Awkwardness**; **drops things,** or tends to **miss a step** when descending the staircase, often causing him to trip and fall (Agar, Apis, Bov, Nat-m)**.**
- **Chorea from fear** (Calc, Caust, Ign, Kali-br, Laur, Nat-m, Zinc), **anxiety,** or after excessive dancing (Bell, Hyos)**.**
- **Rheumatic affection or suppuration with intense pain and tenderness of the hip joint** (Calc, Calc-p, Kali-c, Nat-s, Sil, Tub)**, especially on the left** (Nat-s)**.**
- Cold perspiration of the feet and the legs.
- Painless paralysis of lower limbs after spasms.

- Trembling of the feet, or of the hands on holding anything.

Examination findings:

- **Boils on the feet** (Calc, Led, Lyc, Sil)**.**
- **Involuntary jerking** or twitching of one foot and one hand (Cina, Graph, Hyos, Kali-br).
- Choreoform movements involving the left arm and right leg; cannot walk, must run or jump and move about.
- Clenching of the fingers, especially the thumb.
- Icy coldness with bluish discoloration of the fingernails, hands and feet.
- Slow contraction of the muscles and tendons of hands, alternating with those in the feet.

SLEEP

- Dreams: Fights, quarrels, **frightful nightmares** (Borx, Carc, Kali-p).
- During sleep: Eyes remain open, **froth** from the mouth (Sil), **grinds his teeth** (Ars, Bac, Bell, Cina, Tub), laughs, moans loudly, restless with tossing about, shrieks, sobs, snores, talks, weeps, and whimpers.
- Sleeps in a **genupectoral position** (Calc-p, Carc, Lyc, Med, Phos, Tub), kneeling forwards with knees and elbows **flexed,** and his head bored into the pillow.
- Sleepiness after any kind of excitement.
- Starting suddenly from fright in sleep.

FEVER

- **Aversion to uncover** during all the stages of the fever.
- Eruptive fevers like scarlatina and **measles** (Acon, Apis, Bry, Euphr, Puls, Sulph)**.**
- *Chill:*
  - **Icy coldness of the hands and feet**, with a bluish discoloration.
  - Violent **descending** chills, with delirium.
  - Worse from the slightest bit of uncovering; better by warm wraps.
- *Heat:*
  - **Hot head and face**, with a bluish discoloration of the **hands and feet,** which are **icy-cold to touch** (Eup-per, Lyc, Meny, Phos, Verat) OR **burning dry heat** of the body with coldness of the head and face, with violent delirium.
  - **Insatiable** thirst for large quantities of water (Bry, Eup-per, Nat-m,).
  - **Loquacity** (Bapt, Gels, Lach, Pyrog, Tub)**, restlessness** (Ars, Op, Puls, Rhus-t), and **shrieking** (Bell, Caps, Cham, Coff, Op); child keeps tossing about, and may go from one bed to another.

  - Child cannot tolerate to be uncovered even in this stage, inspite of the burning dry heat of the body.
  - Convulsions, copious and frequent desire to urinate, and heat and pain in the eyes.
  - Falls into a deep slumber with loud snoring.
- *Perspiration:*
  - Profuse cold perspiration at night, which abates at daybreak.
- Continued meningeal fevers with complete stupor and rapid, very high rise of temperature especially during the night, especially from 4 PM until midnight.

SKIN

- Perspires a lot when **angry** (Cham, Petr, Sep) or **nervous** (Calc, Ph-ac), and when passing **stool** (Merc, Verat)**.**
- Useful in cases where eruptions fails to break out in cases of measles or other eruptive diseases.

Examination findings:

- **Oily perspiration** (Chin, Mag-c, Thuj) of a very offensive odor.
- Fiery red or scarlet spots on the skin.
- Gangrenous affections.
- Rough, dirty-looking skin.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments or aggravation from:* Cough, dentition, drinking water or **coffee**, fever, **fright** (Calc, Hyos, Ign, Kali-br, Op)**,** injury (Cic, Hyper, Nat-s)**,** looking at bright or shining objects, masturbation, on attempting to swallow, **sight of water** (Bell, Canth, Lyss), sleep, strong odors, suppressed discharges, suppressed eruptions or when they fail to break out, and worms.
- *Before convulsions:* Shrieking (Cham, Cic).
- *During convulsions:*
  - **Biting** of tongue (Art-v, Bufo, Caust, Cic, Cupr, Op).
  - **Clenched thumbs** (Bufo, Caust, Cic, Lach, Stann).
  - **Red face** (Cic, Cupr, Op) with a stupid look.
  - **Shrieking** (Op).
  - Stiff and **flexed limbs** (Hyos, Plb).
  - Alternate clonic and tonic convulsions, which are changeable in character.
  - Convulsions of the upper limbs are more marked than those of the lower limbs, OR they alternate with each other.
  - Coughing.

  - Diplopia.
  - Hydrophobia.
  - Intense heat or absolute coldness of the skin.
  - Laughing immoderately.
  - Masturbation.
  - Opisthotonos.
  - Spasms of one side of the body (usually the left side), with absolute immobility of the other side.
  - Tendency to fall backwards.
  - Tetanic rigidity with **trismus** (Bell, Cic, Hyper, Nux-v, Op, Stry).
  - *Worse* after **3 AM** (after midnight: Nit-ac).
- *After convulsions:* Cold perspiration, sleepiness, and weakness.

GENERAL

- **Ailments from** masturbation, medication like antibiotics or topical steroids, **suppressed discharges** (e.g., suppression of pus from an abscess, suppressed perspiration, etc.) (Asar, Graph, Psor, Sil), and **suppressed skin eruptions** (Bry, Dulc, Psor, Sulph, Zinc).
- Twitching and trembling during **sleep** (Hyos, Zinc), from **fright** (Ign, Op) or after **emotional excitement** (Cocc, Staph).
- Desires open air but is worse from any draft, in cloudy, wet weather, and in autumn.
- Lack of reaction.
- Worse during and after **sleep** (Crot-c, Lach, Spong, Sulph), especially after a long sleep.

SULPHUR

(Brimstone)

Compare Oxyg with this remedy.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Child cannot bear to be washed or bathed, especially his ears (in cold water: Ant-c) (Am-c, Calc, Psor, Rhus-t).
- Children who are scorned (Bry, Cham, Nat-m, Nux-v), criticized (Coloc, Ign, Lyc, Nat-m, Pall, Staph), and suppressed by their pushy or dominating parents (Anac, Carc, Lyc, Staph); ultimately, they feel humiliated and become perfect examples of Sulph children.
- Extremely inquisitive (Agar, Aur, Lach, Lyc, Puls, Sep, Verat) and curious children; feel very insecure if they do not understand, and try to compensate by theorizing.
- In the doctor's office, Sulph children are extremely destructive; they touch everything (Bell, Cina, Hyos, Merc, Sacch, Thuj) and ultimately make a mess.
- Indifferent to his personal appearance (Aur-s, Calc, Nat-sil); always dirty, filthy, and disorderly. However the opposite type is also not uncommon: They can be very clean, polished, and tidy.
- Precocious children (Aur, Calc-p, Lach, Med, Merc, Verat); extremely intelligent, with sharp senses.
- The child experiences a constant internal conflict between the ego and honor (Aur-s, Nat-m, Nux-v, Pall, Staph) on one side, and humiliation and embarrassment (Ambr, Bar-c, Merc, Op) on the other. In later years, the children don't give a damn about the parents, and ultimately become defiant and indifferent.
- Useful in situations where the child is constantly compared with other children in the family, especially in terms of his abilities and qualities, and the child thus develops a feeling of being disgraced (Mag-s, Nat-s, Nux-v, Plat, Staph) or scorned (Bry, Cham, Nat-m, Nux-v), and feels unimportant. He then learns to live in his own world, which gives him a sense of well-being and security.
- Very selfish (Calc, Lyc, Med, Nux-v, Pall, Plat, Verat) and mean children.

- Children who are envious and jealous especially for love, affection, knowledge, shared activities, etc., in relation to other children within the same family or at school.
- While playing with other children, Sulph children tend to be leaders (Caust, Lyc, Nux-v, Plat, Sil) rather than followers, and tend to be choosy about their friends.

PHYSICAL

- Clinically, three types of 'constitution' are seen:
  - Fat, rotund, well-nourished, with a **red face and ears** and a generally unkempt appearance.
  - **Lean**, **emaciated**, **big-bellied** (Bar-c, Calc, Iod, Nat-m, Sil), **stoop-shouldered** (Carb-v, Mang, Phos, Sil, Tub), wormy children, who sit and walk stooped like an old man.
  - **Shriveled** (Ant-t, Apis, Merc, Op, Plb), disheveled children with an unwashed look and an unpleasant body odor, which persists even after washing.
- **Bright redness** of the orifices of the body (Apis, Bac, Med, Merc): Anus, ears, eyelids, lips, mouth, nostrils, and urethra.
- **Excessively sensitive** to atmospheric changes (Hep, Psor).
- Burning sensations like hell-fire all over the body.
- Deficient reaction in children, especially when the external manifestation of the disease is suppressed by ointments, surgery, or systemic antibiotics.
- Drinks much and eats little.
- Sulph children cannot stand (Cocc, Merc); it is their worst position.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Boasting** (Lyc, Med, Plat, Stram)**.**
- **Capricious** (Ant-c, Cham, Cina, Plat, Verat-v)**.**
- Children who are **always impatient** (Cham, Ign, Ip, Nux-v, Sep, Sil); cannot wait for what they want, everything should be done immediately or else they become irritable.
- **Children who love to be the center of attention** (Calc-s, Hyos, Ign, Mag-m, Phos, Pall, Plat, Puls, Stram, Tarent, Tub)**, as they need a lot of love or approval from their friends or group.**
- **Ill-humored, irritable children, extremely faultfinding; in a permanent state of bad humor** (Ars, Cham, Nux-v, Tub).
- **Love of cats** (Aeth, Lac-f, Lach, Tub)**.**

- **Loves to collect and hoard things, however old, tattered, and useless** (Ars)**.**
- **Loves to read books about civilization, culture, history, and philosophy** (Aur, Nat-c, Stram, Tub)**.**
- **Uncontrollable desire to touch things and put everything in his mouth** (Calc, Merc)**.**
- Biting nails and other objects constantly.
- Busy all the time; always doing something or the other.
- Censorious.
- Fear of being bathed or washed, ghosts at night, and high places.
- Haughty.
- Kleptomania.
- Loves to play chess and puzzles when indoors, and soccer and cricket when outdoors.
- Manipulative children (Puls, Sil, Staph, Tarent, Tub), who can flatter and please you to get their work done.
- Self-deprecation (Aur, Lac-c, Naja, Nux-v); want of self-confidence.
- Temper tantrums; stamp their feet and roll on the floor when angry.
- Tendency to tease and wink at other children; very mischievous (Anac, Cham, Cina, Nux-v).
- Very destructive towards his toys and clothing; loves to break things.
- Wringing of hands (Kali-p, Phos, Psor, Stram, Tarent).

HEAD

- It is difficult to **comb their hair** (Thuj), which is brittle, dry, **knotted** (Borx, Lyc, Med, Petr), and **lusterless** (Med, Psor, Thuj)**.**
- **Sensitive to touch** (Bell, Chin, Gels, Mez, Nux-v, Sil)**.**
- Headache from overstudy, suppressed discharges (like coryza), suppressed eruptions, and washing of hair (long hair of young girls).
- Migraines preceded by drowsiness, with perspiration of the scalp.

Examination findings:

- **Bores his head into the pillow** (Apis, Bell, Hell, Med, Stram, Tub) during meningitis, migraine, and temper tantrums.
- **Hot head** (Apis, Ars, Bell, Glon, Lach, Phos)**.**
- **Kernig's sign** ++ (Bell, Hell, Op, Stram, Zinc).
- **Open fontanels** (Calc, Calc-p, Sil)**.**
- **Rolling of head** (Bell, Stram, Tarent, Tub)**.**
- CT Scan: Cerebral hemorrhage.

- Eczematous eruptions on scalp and along the margins of the hair, with a yellow, offensive discharge that dries up to form crusts or scabs.
- Head bent forward when walking.
- Hydrocephalus.
- Tinea capitis.
- Wrinkling of the forehead with headache.

EYES

- **Dryness of the eyes when indoors** (Puls), **with discharge of acrid tears when out in the open air** (Calc)**.**
- **Inflammation of the eyes in infants after an attack of cold** (Arg-met, Calc, Dulc, Euphr, Merc, Puls, Thuj)**.**
- **Lids are swollen, burn, and itch** (Puls), **worse when washing the eyes** (opposite of Puls)**.**
- **Recurring ophthalmia neonatorum** (Apis, Arg-n, Ars, Calc, Nit-ac, Puls, Thuj) **with profuse, purulent, thick, yellow discharges** (Arg-n, Euphr, Kali-bi, Puls, Sil) **and swollen lids.**
- Agglutination of the lids in the morning (Arg-n, Graph, Med, Rhus-t).
- Dimness of vision while reading or with headache.
- Frequent desire to rub the eyes.
- Night-blindness due to malnutrition.
- Painful inflammation of eye from presence of foreign body (Coc-c).
- Photophobia.
- Redness and congestion of the eyes is worse in the morning hours.
- Retinitis from overexertion of eyes.

Examination findings:

- Eczema with dryness and crust formation of the lids.
- Hair loss from the eyelashes.
- Inversion of the lids.
- Involuntary closing of the eyes (Caust, Chinin-s, Con).
- Lachrymal fistula.
- Retinal hemorrhage (Bell, Crot-h, Lach, Phos).
- Strabismus.
- Styes and tarsal tumors.
- Sunken eyes, with blue rings around them.
- Trachoma.
- Twitching of the lids.

EARS

- **Catarrh** of the **eustachian tube** (Asar, Calc, Ferr-p, Kali-s, Puls).

- **Copious, acrid** (Ars-i, Calc-p, Hep, Merc)**, bloody** (Calc-s, Merc, Psor, Sil), **offensive** (Aur, Cist, Lyc, Merc, Psor, Sil), **and purulent** (Calc-s, Kali-bi, Merc, Puls, Sil) **discharges; occurring periodically on every seventh day,** worse from **suppressed eruptions** (Aur-s, Mez) or **vaccination** (Sil)**.**
- Catarrhal deafness from blowing the nose.
- Chronic otitis media, especially of the left ear.
- Itching in the ears, especially the left.

Examination findings:

- **Red ears** (Agar, Apis, Chin, Puls)**.**
- Eczematous eruptions and boils behind the ears.
- Induration or perforation of the tympanic membrane (Tub).
- Polyps in the ear.

NOSE

- **Chronic dry catarrh with formation of scabs, which bleed easily on removal** (Arg-n, Kali-bi, Nit-ac).
- Epistaxis in the morning, on blowing the nose, and when coughing.
- Itching and burning in the nostrils.
- Nasal obstruction, especially in a warm room, better in open air.
- Violent paroxysmal sneezing with acrid, watery discharge.

Examination findings:

- **Adenoids** (Agra, Spig, Staph, Thuj) and polyps**.**
- **Constantly boring or picking his nose with his fingers** (Arum-t, Cina)**.**
- **Fan-like motion of the alae nasi** (Ant-t, Brom, Iod, Lyc, Phos, Spong)**.**
- Swollen nose with a shiny, red tip (Aur, Kali-c, Lach, Rhus-t).
- Thick, yellow, purulent, offensive, acrid discharge from the nose, which excoriates the lips.
- Ulcers inside the nose.

FACE

- Mumps.

Examination findings:

- **Cheeks alternately red and pale** (Acon, Ferr, Lac-c), OR **one cheek red and the other pale** (Cham, Ip, Mosch, Nux-v, Puls)**.**
- **Old-looking** (Arg-n, Calc, Nat-m, Op)**.**
- **Very red, dry, and cracked lips** (Apis, Arum-t, Bell, Merc, Rhus-t)**.**
- Black comedones and freckles on the face, especially around the nose.
- Hard, painful swelling of the glands.

- Swelling of parotid and the submaxillary glands, with a tendency towards abscess formation.
- Twitching or trembling of lips.

MOUTH

- **Increased salivation, especially during fever and in sleep.**
- **Offensive** or **sour** odor (Eup-per, Graph, Nux-v, Verat) from the mouth in the morning.
- Difficult dentition.
- Sore mouth of nursing babies.

Examination findings:

- **Aphthae in infants** (Bry, Merc, Nux-v, Sul-ac), preventing them from nursing due to pain.
- **Constantly clenching his teeth** (Bell, Hyos, Stram)**.**
- Dry, brown or **white tongue with red tip and red edges** (Rumx, Verat)**.**
- **Puts his fingers** (Calc, Cham, Ip, Sacch), and **anything** and **everything that he can lay his hands on,** into his mouth**.**
- Alternate protrusion and retraction of the tongue in hydrocephaloid children.
- Dental fistula.
- Gums are swollen, bleed easily, and recede from the teeth.
- Grinding of teeth.
- Scurvy.
- Thrush.

THROAT

- **Sore throat from cold drinks** (Lyc, Sabad, Syph).
- **Tendency to suppuration or very slow recovery after tonsillitis or diphtheria** (Bar-c, Bar-m, Hep, Merc).
- Chronic inflammation of the throat, with constant hawking and clearing.
- Swelling of the tonsils, with pain extending to the ears on swallowing.

Examination findings:

- **Elongated uvula** (Bar-m, Crot-t, Hyos, Kali-i, Lach, Phos)**.**
- **Induration of glands** around the neck**,** like **knotted cords** (Bar-i, Bar-m, Calc-i, Tub)**.**
- Torticollis.

STOMACH

- **Eructations after eating** (Arg-n, Carb-v, Ferr, Nat-m, Puls) **or on pressing on the stomach.**

- **Indigestion from taking milk** (Aeth, Chin, Mag-m, Nit-ac) or fatty food (Carb-v, Chin, Kali-m, Ptel, Puls).
- **Vomiting of sour, curdled milk immediately after nursing** (Ant-c, Calc, Ip, Mag-c, Nat-m, Sil).
- Accumulation of saliva in the mouth after eating.
- Digestion seems to occur very slowly.
- Retching and vomiting from cough.
- Sour or putrid eructations.
- Voracious appetite, especially around 11 AM (Iod, Lach, Nat-m, Zinc).
- *Aggravation:* **Bread** (Bry, Puls), **butter** (Carb-v, Puls), cabbage, corn, egg, **pastry** (Ant-c, Lyc, Puls), peas, pepper, and sugar.
- *Aversions:* **Boiled eggs** (Bry), bread, fat, fish, **Gruyere and strong cheese** (Hep, Merc, Nit-ac)**, chicken** (Bac, Nat-m)**,** coffee, meat, **milk** (Lac-d, Nat-c, Staph), **olives,** raw food, strawberries, and sweets.
- *Desires:* Chocolate, coffee, **cucumbers** (Ant-c, Ant-t, Phos, Verat), eggs, farinaceous food, **fat** (Calc-p, Nit-ac), fruits, **garlic** (Agar, Phos, Thuj), meat, **pastry** (Calc, Puls, Sacch), pickles, salt, spicy, **sweets** (Arg-met, Aur-s, Chin, Lyc), tomatoes, and **vegetables** (Kali-i, Mag-c, Mag-m).

ABDOMEN

- **Audible gurgling and rumbling noises before stools** (Aloe, Crot-t, Gamb, Olnd, Podo).
- Chronic or relapsing **jaundice** (Aur, Chel, Iod, Phos).
- **Griping pain in nurslings early in the morning** (Caust, Dios, Nux-v), and **before, during, and after stools** (Aloe, Am-c, Op, Podo).
- Chronic, recurring appendicitis (Kali-c, Sul-i).
- Chronic ulcerative colitis.
- Colicky pains with bloating of the abdomen after eating (especially sweets) or drinking milk, causing the child to bend double.
- Intussusception.
- Irritable bowel syndrome.
- Obstructed flatulence with constipation.
- Portal hypertension.

Examination findings:

- **Abscess on the abdominal wall** (Hep, Rhus-t, Sil) that refuses to heal.
- **Liver and spleen enlarged and palpable** (Chin)**.**
- **Perspiration** on the **abdomen** (Ambr, Anac, Arg-met, Cocc, Phos, Sel) and **groin** (Ambr, Sep, Thuj) that is very **offensive.**
- Ultrasound image: **Calcification of mesenteric glands** (Aur, Calc, Iod)**.**

- Distension of the transverse colon.
- Inguinal hernia, which is inflamed or strangulated.
- Paralytic ileus.
- Peritonitis.
- Ulcers around the umbilicus.

RECTUM

- **Constipation in newborns from portal stasis** (Med, Nux-v, Op); straining required to pass even soft stools, which keep receding.
- **Diarrhea after an acute illness like a cold** (Dulc, Nux-m), during dentition, from **milk** (Calc, Lyc, Mag-c, Mag-m, Nat-c, Sep, Sil), and **suppressed eruption** (Bry, Hep, Lyc, Psor, Urt-u).
- **Diarrhea in the morning** (wakes up with the urge) (Aloe, Cench, Graph, Lyc, Tub)**,** which is painless and changeable in nature.
- **Lactose intolerance in infants and nurslings** (Calc, Lyc, Mag-c, Mag-m, Nat-c)**.**
- Diarrhea alternating with constipation.
- Involuntary stools on sneezing, laughing, or passing flatus.
- Passes very offensive flatus with odor of rotten eggs.
- Voluptuous itching in the anal area, especially at night in bed; rubs the part till it becomes sore.

Examination findings:

- **Prolapse of rectum** during and after **stools** (Aesc, Merc, Nit-ac, Podo)**.**
- **Redness** and **ulcerations** around the **anus** (Cham, Sil)**.**
- Stool examination: **Fat content very high** (Caust, Iris, Phos) (indicative of malabsorption syndrome), and **worms** (Cina) (ascarides, pinworms, segments of tapeworm, and threadworms).
- Abscess.
- Bloody moisture oozing from the anus after scratching.
- Fissure or fistula formation.
- Hemorrhoids, internal and external, which burn and bleed easily.

URINARY

- **Involuntary urination** at night **when dreaming of urinating** (Kreos, Ph-ac, Sep)**.**
- **Retention of urine from catching a cold** (Acon, Caust, Dulc, Puls) **or after suppressed eruptions** (Ars, Calc, Camph, Con)**.**
- Urine **acrid** (Med, Merc)**,** albuminous, **cloudy** (Apis, Canth, Chin, Cina, Graph, Merc, Phos, Sep) and offensive; leaves a white or chalky sediment on the diaper.

- Juvenile diabetes mellitus (Caps, Lyc, Tarent).
- Nephrotic syndrome (Apis, Apoc, Merc).

Examination findings:

- Red and inflamed meatus with voluptuous itching of the part (Hep, Led).
- Ultrasound Imaging: Calculi.
- Urine: Albumin +, decreased specific gravity, hyaline casts +, pus ++, RBC +, sugar ++

MALE

- Disposition to masturbate.
- Voluptuous itching especially from warmth of bed at night.

Examination findings:

- **Genitalia are icy cold to touch** (Agn, Dios, Gels, Lyc)**.**
- **Hydrocele** (Puls, Rhod, Sil)**.**
- **Phimosis** with red prepuce (Merc, Nit-ac).
- Edematous swelling of the penis.
- Excoriation of the scrotal area from acrid, offensive sweat.

FEMALE

- Itching of the pudenda and vulva.

Examination findings:

- Copious, offensive perspiration from the genitalia.
- Pinworms and ulcers in the vaginal area.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- **Constantly clearing his throat** (Ant-t, Brom, Nux-v, Phos, Rumx).
- Constriction or spasm of the larynx; worse from anger, crying, and on falling asleep.

RESPIRATION

- **Asthma from suppressed skin eruptions** (Ars, Carb-v, Dulc, Ip, Psor) **or alternating with skin eruptions** (Crot-t, Hep, Psor).
- **Wants the doors and windows open during an asthmatic attack** (Am-c, Bry, Carb-v, Ip, Lach, Puls, Tub).
- Accelerated or difficult respiration on first lying down in bed.
- Desire to breathe deeply.
- Feels better after loosening or removing the clothes.

Examination findings:

- Rattling respiration, better after expectoration.

COUGH

- **Copious, greenish** (Calc-sil, Carb-v, Kali-i, Merc, Nat-s, Puls), purulent, and offensive expectoration.
- **Cough, especially at night, as soon as the child falls into a sound sleep** (Lach, Lyc)**.**
- **Dry cough at night, loose in the daytime** (Arg-met, Hep, Lyc, Puls)**.**
- Bloody expectoration.
- Cough after measles.
- Cough on lying on the left side, better when turning to the right side.
- Cough usually ends in a sneeze (Agar, Bell, Carb-v, Squil).
- Irritation in the larynx tends to trigger off a fit of spasmodic coughing.
- Whooping cough.

Examination findings:

- **Holds his head with his hands when coughing** (Bry, Nicc, Nux-v)**.**

CHEST

- **Neglected pneumonia** (Carb-v, Kali-c, Lyc, Tub).
- Rattling of mucus in the chest on coughing.
- Spasms of chest when coughing.

Examination findings:

- Chest X-ray: Pneumonic consolidation in **left lower lung** (Chel, Nat-s)**.**
- **Pleural effusion** (Ant-ar, Ars).
- Atelectasis.
- Empyema.
- Garlic-like odor from axilla.
- Hydrothorax.
- Primary complex.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

Examination findings:

- **Pericarditis with effusion** (Ars, Psor, Spig)**.**
- Hypertrophy of the heart.
- Pulse more rapid in the morning than in the evening.

BACK

- **Perspiration of the cervical region in sleep** (Calc, Chin, Ph-ac).
- **Weakness of the lumbar region** (Calc); has to **stand against** some kind of **support** at all times (Chel).
- Slides down when sitting due to weakness and prostration.
- Stiffness and rigidity of the nape of the neck.

Examination findings:
- **Suppurative swelling of the cervical glands** (Bar-c, Hep, Merc, Sil)**.**
- **Walks bent due to the pain and the curvature of spine** (Calc-f, Merc-c, Phos, Sil)**.**
- Abscess with fistula formation.
- Boils on the nape of the neck.
- Muscles of the neck weak and emaciated; child cannot hold his head up.
- Softening of vertebrae.
- Spina bifida.

EXTREMITIES
- **Burning pain in the palms and soles at night** (Lach); **wants them uncovered** (Cham, Med, Puls).
- **Cramps in the calves and soles, especially at night** (Calc, Cham, Gels, Lyc, Nux-v, Sil).
- Drops things out of awkwardness.
- Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.
- Spontaneous dislocation of the hip joint.
- Tension and contraction of the hamstrings.
- Trembling of hands when writing.

Examination findings:
- **Arthritis nodosities** (Apis, Calc-f, Led, Lyc) **of the finger and toe joints**, as in Still's disease.
- **Constant motion of the feet, even when lying** (Caust)**.**
- **Epileptic convulsions beginning from the upper limbs.**
- **Icy coldness** (Camph, Lach, Phos, Verat) **or intense heat** (Cham, Led, Puls, Sep, Staph) **of the hands and feet.**
- **Redness, swelling, and stiffness of the joints** (Cocc, Kali-bi, Rhus-t)**.**
- Abscesses with fistulous openings in the joints.
- Cracks and rhagades between the fingers.
- Dropsical swelling and stiffness of knee and ankle joints.
- Eczematous eruptions at the bends of joints.
- Hangnails and ingrowing toenails.
- Inco-ordination of the lower limbs when walking.
- Lies with the limbs abducted.
- Osteomyelitis.
- Thick skin, with callosities and painful corns on the palms and soles.
- Tuberculosis of knee and hip joints.
- White spots on the nails.

SLEEP

- **Catnaps** tend to be enough for him (Fl-ac, Nux-v); makes him fresh.
- **Nightmares when lying on the back** (Cadm-s, Mang-s, Nicc-s)**.**
- **Somnambulism** (Bry, Cycl, Nat-m, Op, Phos, Zinc)**.**
- During sleep: Eyes half-open, increased salivation (Lyc, Merc, Puls, Rhus-t), **jerking and twitching** of leg muscles (Arg-n, Phos), moaning, **shrieking**, sighing, and **talking** loudly (especially about all that he has read or studied).
- Can't get sleep from 2-5 AM.
- Sleepless due to warmth of bed; constantly searching for a cool place.
- Sleeps on the back with his hands over the head.

FEVER

- *Ailments from:* Dentition, measles.
- *Heat:*
  - **Heat of head and face with cold hands and feet** (Sep, Stram).
  - Circumscribed redness of the cheeks (Bell, Chin, Sep)
  - Desire to uncover with the fever.
- *Perspiration:*
  - Perspiration cold, and of a strong sulphur-like odor.
- **Remittent or obstinate intermittent fevers in infants** (Calc, Op, Sep).
- Septic fever.

SKIN

- **Eruptions alternating with other complaints** (e.g. asthma) (Ars, Psor).
- Eruptions: Boils, chickenpox, eczema, herpes, measles, etc.; with **voluptuous itching, especially at night from warmth of bed** (Ant-c, Lyc, Merc, Psor); offensive discharges and crust formation.
- Every little injury suppurates.

Examination findings:

- **Bedsores** of infants and neonates (Calc, Cham, Chin, Lyc, Med, Sep)**.**
- **Excessive growth of hair in children** (Carc, Nat-m, Sep, Thuj).
- **Scabies** (Ars, Carb-v, Kali-s, Psor, Sep)**.**
- Cracked, dry, scaly, and unhealthy skin.
- Ecchymotic spots.
- Intertrigo.
- Nevi.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from or Aggravation from:* **Anger** (Calc, Cham, Cupr, Nux-v); cough; sleep; **suppressed eruptions** (Bry, Camph, Cupr, Ip, Stram, Zinc) or when the eruptions fail to break out.
- *During convulsions:* Clenching of thumbs; deep sleep; jerks and involuntary movements that **begin in the upper limbs,** or start from the left side of the body and spread to the right side.
- *After convulsions:* Deep, almost comatose sleep, and exhaustion.

GENERAL

- All complaints are **worse at night and from warmth of bed** (Apis, Cham, Merc, Op, Puls).
- **Aversion to being washed or bathed** (Am-c, Ant-c, Psor, Sep).
- Child is **most uncomfortable in the standing posture** (Cocc, Puls, Sep); constantly leans against something when standing, or prefers to sit down.
- Discharges are acrid, bloody, **offensive** (Bapt, Kreos, Lach, Nat-c, Nit-ac), and cause **burning** (Ars, Gels, Kali-i, Merc, Nit-ac), **itching,** and **excoriation** of the parts over which they flow.
- **Emaciation in spite of a voracious appetite** (Calc, Cina, Iod, Nat-m).
- **Everything affects the epigastrium** (Kali-c, Mag-p).
- Allergic to allopathic medicines, especially antibiotics.
- Bad effects of vaccination: Otorrhea and pustular eruptions.
- Slouching gait.
- When carefully selected remedies fail to act, especially in acute diseases (Carc, Mosch, Op, Tub).
- Wounds heal slowly or suppurate, with reopening of old healed wounds.

SULPHUR IODATUM

(Iodide of Sulphur)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Sensitive to everything** (Canth, Kali-p, Mag-p).

PHYSICAL

- **Marasmus of children with increased appetite** (Calc, Iod, Nat-m)**.**
- Personal or family history of **tuberculosis** (Bac, Carc, Kali-c, Phos, Tub)**.**
- Adapted to Sulph children who are nervous, hurried, and emaciated with a weakened vitality.
- Children who are prone to obstinate skin diseases that do not respond to seemingly indicated remedies (Carb-v, Carc, Psor, Sulph, Tub).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Cannot concentrate when studying** (Aeth, Hell, Nux-v).
- Fear of any kind of **physical exertion** (Calc-sil, Guaj, Mez, Ph-ac, Phos), a sort of laziness due to the Sulph element.
- **Starting easily** with **fright** on **waking** (Bell, Bry, Kali-c, Lach, Pall)**.**
- Walks fast, as if always in a **hurry** (Arg-n, Sul-ac, Tarent)**.**
- Confusion of mind with absentmindedness when reading.
- Lazy and has an aversion to do any household chores.

HEAD

- Meningeal headache; better by **cold applications** (Bell, Stram, Zinc), and in cold air (Glon, Puls, Seneg).
- Tubercular inflammation of the meninges.

Examination findings:

- **Head appears large in comparison to the body** (Calc, Calc-p, Sil)**.**
- Dandruff.
- Eczematous eruptions on the scalp which tend to itch a lot.
- Fontanelles remain open too long.
- Kernig's sign +
- Milk crust.
- Sweaty scalp.

EYES

- Catarrhal inflammation of the eyes due to cold.
- Lachrymation in cold air.

Examination findings:

- **Dilated pupils** (Bell, Gels, Hell, Hyos, Stram)**.**
- **Sunken eyes** (Ant-t, Chin, Sec, Spig)**.**
- Agglutination of lids.
- Protruding, and staring eyes.
- Redness of conjunctiva.

EARS

- **Impaired hearing from enlarged tonsils** (Aur, Kali-bi, Merc, Staph)**.**
- Stopped sensation in the ears.

Examination findings:

- **Perforated tympanic membrane** (Calc-i, Kali-bi, Sil, Sulph, Tub)**.**
- Inflammation of the eustachian tube.
- Itching eruptions in the meatus (Merc, Psor, Sulph).
- Purulent offensive otorrhea.
- Red ears, which are cold to the touch (Chin, Kali-c, Merc, Nit-ac, Psor).

NOSE

- **Descending colds** (All-c, Bry, Ip, Merc, Nux-v)**.**
- Chronic coryza, especially in open air (Dulc, Kali-bi, Nit-ac, Puls).
- Sneezing, especially in the evening (Iod, Puls, Sulph).
- Thick, greenish, excoriating coryza with cough.

Examination findings:

- Boring fingers in the nose all the time (Arum-t, Cina, Sil, Zinc).
- Fan-like motion of the alae nasi, especially in cases of pneumonia of infants (Ant-t, Kreos, Lyc, Phos, Sulph).
- Tip of the nose or alae nasi is red and swollen (Aur, Calc, Kali-c, Sulph).

FACE

Examination findings:

- **Circumscribed redness of cheeks** (Chin, Ferr, Lyc, Phos, Sulph, Tub) **with red chin** (Canth, Colch, Merc, Nat-m, Zinc) **and lips** (Apis, Bell, Lach, Sulph, Tub)**.**
- **Dirty, old-looking** (Arg-n, Ars, Calc, Iod, Lyc, Merc, Sulph), **pale, sickly, and sunken**.
- **Perspiration** on the face when being **fed** (Ign, Kali-p, Nat-m, Sulph)**.**

- Acne rosacea or pustular eruptions, especially around the lips (Borx, Caps, Hydr, Psor).
- Freckles.
- Swelling and induration of the parotid and submaxillary glands.
- Twitching of the face.

MOUTH

- Difficult dentition.
- Toothache after eating.

Examination findings:

- **Tongue: Cracked** surface with a **red tip** (Ars, Lach, Nit-ac, Rhus-t, Sulph)**, red** borders (Ars, Chel, Merc, Sulph), and a **yellow** base (Merc, Merc-i-f, Nat-p, Nat-s, Nux-v).
- Abscess at the root of the teeth (Bar-c, Hecla, Hep, Lyc, Merc, Sil).
- Aphthae and thrush in mouth.
- Carious teeth.
- Grinding of the teeth.
- Gums detached from teeth, swollen, bleeding with ulceration.
- Halitosis.
- Sore mouth in nursing infants.
- Stammering speech.

THROAT

- **Chronic hypertrophy of tonsils** (Bar-c, Bar-m, Calc, Lac-c, Sil, Tub).
- Swallowing of **liquids** difficult (Cic, Iod, Lach, Lyss, Stram).
- Dryness in the throat, with a constant disposition to swallow.
- Pain in the throat on swallowing or coughing.
- Soreness in the morning on waking.

Examination findings:

- Elongated and swollen uvula.
- Goiter.
- Swollen, indurated, tender cervical glands, like knotted cords (Bar-i, Bar-m, Calc-i, Iod, Merc, Sil, Sulph, Tub).

STOMACH

- **Child eats less, but drinks a lot** (Calc, Colch, Ferr, Kali-n, Phos, Sulph)**.**
- **Hungry yet emaciated** (Calc, Cina, Iod, Nat-m, Sulph); child has a voracious appetite, seems to clutch at all food offered to him, as if starved.
- **Retching** and vomiting with cough (Carb-v, Cina, Coc-c, Dros, Hep).
- Hiccoughs.

- Vomiting after eating or drinking, especially after milk.
- *Aversion:* Meat.
- *Desires:* **Lemonade** (Bell, Nit-ac, Ptel, Puls), pickles and **sour things** (Acon, Cor-r, Hep, Puls, Verat).

ABDOMEN

- Chronic **appendicitis** (Kali-c, Merc-d, Plb, Pyrog, Sil, Sulph).
- Cutting, griping pains in the umbilical region during stool (Dulc, Iod, Phos).
- Pain in the abdomen after eating.

Examination findings:

- Indurated, swollen, tender mesenteric (Bar-c, Bar-m, Calc, Lyc, Nat-s) and inguinal glands (Dulc, Hep, Tub).
- Swollen, hard, tender spleen and liver.
- Tympanitic distention of the abdomen, with thin limbs.

RECTUM

- **Diarrhea in marasmic children with a ravenous appetite** (Calc, Calc-p, Iod, Rheum, Sil, Sul-ac)**, feels better after eating** (Brom, Chel, Hep, Iod, Lyc, Nicc, Petr)**.**
- Stools: Foul, frothy, grayish, painless, shiny, watery, and yellow; worse after **milk** (Calc, Mag-m, Nat-c, Sep); OR large, **dry, black** (Bry, Nat-m, Nit-ac, Op, Plb), offensive, and painful; the child is afraid of passing them due to pain (Graph, Nit-ac, Nux-v, Rat, Sil).
- Burning in the anus after stools.
- Children passing stool everywhere.
- Itching in the rectum.

Examination findings:

- **Redness around the anus** (Aloe, Med, Nat-m, Petr, Sulph, Zing)**.**
- Worms.

URINARY

- Children pass **urine involuntarily everywhere** (Arg-met, Caust, Chin, Kali-p, Lyc, Staph).
- Chronic pyelonephritis with albuminuria (Apis, Merc-c, Rhus-t, Ter).
- Offensive urination, at times with an odor like raspberries.

Examination findings:

- Red sediment in the diaper.
- Urethral valve.
- Urine Routine: Albumin ++

MALE

- Tuberculosis of spermatic cord and testes.

Examination findings:

- **Hydrocele** of small children (Abrot, Ars, Aur, Calc, Calc-s, Graph, Puls, Rhod, Sil, Sulph).
- Fissures on prepuce.
- Perspiration of the scrotum with a fetid smell (Thuj).
- Swollen and indurated testes that tend to hang low.

LARYNX

- Hoarseness of voice in the morning (Calc, Caust, Phos, Sulph).
- Tickling and roughness in the larynx, causing the child to constantly clear his throat.
- Weakness or nasal twang in voice (Caust, Kali-bi, Lach, Phos, Staph).

Examination findings:

- Inflammation of the larynx.
- Laryngismus stridulus (Bell, Gels, Ign, Mosch, Op).
- Tuberculosis of the larynx (Caust, Iod, Mang, Spong, Stann).

RESPIRATION

- **Asthma from hay** (Ars-i, Carb-v, Iod, Lach, Nat-s, Nux-v, Sabad, Sil).
- Dyspnea, worse at night and from any kind of exertion, especially on ascending (Calc-ar, Ip, Merc, Nat-m, Nit-ac).

Examination findings:

- **Wheezing** respiration (Ars, Carb-v, Ip, Kali-c).
- Irregular breathing (Bell, Cupr, Dig, Op).

COUGH

- **Choking** from cough (Alum, Coc-c, Ip, Kali-c, Nux-v, Puls).
- Dry, hacking, spasmodic, exhausting cough; worse from **talking** (Dros, Rumx, Sanic), when lying down at night (Caust, Hyos, Puls, Rumx); better only when the child is **carried** out in the **open air** (Brom, Bry, Coc-c, Iod, Kali-s, Mag-p, Puls), and after expectoration.
- **Has to sit up with cough** (Ant-t, Bry, Con, Kali-bi, Phos, Puls, Sep).
- Expectoration is viscid, offensive, and purulent or bloody in nature.

CHEST

- Neglected pneumonia (Lyc, Sil, Sulph).
- Pain at the sides of the chest on coughing.
- Valvular heart disease.

Examination findings:
- Much rattling of mucus in the chest.
- Murmurs.
- Pleural effusion (Ars, Ars-i, Nat-m, Sil, Sulph).
- Primary complex.
- Swelling of the axillary glands.

EXTREMITIES
- Cold perspiration from the **palms** (Acon, Cham, Tub).
- Burning or sore pain in the soles on standing.
- Coldness of feet at night in bed (Aur, Calc, Ferr, Sil, Zinc).

Examination findings:
- Arthritic nodosities on finger joints.
- Dropsical swelling of the feet and knee joints.
- Ingrowing toenails.
- Painfully tender corns (Ant-c, Calc-s, Nit-ac, Sulph).

SLEEP
- Sleeps in **catnaps** (Camph, Rhus-t, Sec, Sulph) with his mouth open**.**
- Sleepless at night and sleepy during the day.
- Restless sleep of children, with frequent waking due to nightmares (Lyc, Stram, Sulph, Zinc).

SKIN
- Copious, sour perspiration during **sleep** (Graph, Hep, Merc, Sulph).
- Urticarial eruptions with great itching and burning.

Examination findings:
- Freckles (Lyc, Phos, Sep, Sulph).
- Moist, eczematous eruptions.
- Papilloma (Calc, Caust, Graph, Lyc, Nit-ac, Staph, Thuj).

GENERAL
- Child becomes easily **exhausted by the slightest exertion** (Ars, Lach, Nat-c, Phos, Rhus-t, Tub), worse after diarrhea (Ars, Chin, Nat-s, Phos, Podo, Verat), hunger (Crot-h, Iod, Phos, Sulph, Zinc), and perspiration (Camph, Chin, Merc).
- **Emaciation in infants, despite a ravenous appetite** (Calc, Cina, Iod, Nat-m, Sulph).
- Most complaints get **worse at night** (Ars, Lach, Merc, Sulph), in **wet weather** (Am-c, Ars, Calc, Dulc, Nat-s, Puls, Rhod, Rhus-t), and **from**

warmth in any form (summer, warm air, warm room, warm bed, warm wraps). Child **feels better by being out in the cold or open air** (Apis, Arg-n, Iod, Kali-s, Puls, Sec).

- Complaints are worse on the right side of the body.
- Hard, indurated, knotty glands, with a tendency to cancerous affections.
- Lack of reaction.
- This remedy is known to facilitate absorption of exudates (Ant-t, Ars, Kali-i, Lyc, Phos, Sulph).

SYPHILINUM

(Syphilitic nosode)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Antisocial** behavior (Anac, Aur, Cupr, Hyos, Nat-c); very good liars (Morph, Op, Verat).
- **Obsessive-compulsive** traits (Arg-n, Ars, Cupr, Iod, Kali-c, Nat-m, Nux-v, Sulph, Tub) like washing their hands all the time, changing clothes frequently, etc.
- Obstinate, **disobedient** children (Chin, Merc, Sacch, Tarent, Tub, Verat).
- Continuous, and causeless weeping in newborn babies (Cham, Hyos, Ign, Kali-c, Puls, Thuj).

PHYSICAL

- Extreme **emaciation** (Abrot, Iod, Nat-m, Stann, Tub).
- Arrested development of children (Bar-c, Calc, Calc-p, Phos, Sil); delayed milestones.
- Common physical makeup: Bald head; dental caries; distorted nails (Graph, Sil, Thuj); enlarged abdomen; fissured tongue; flat broad nose; frontal bossing (Bell, Cupr, Hell); open fontanels (Calc, Calc-p, Merc, Sil, Sulph); sunken eyes; and thick, pouting lips (Bufo, Op, Plat, Zinc).
- Congenital malformations (Agar, Bufo, Caust, Hell, Med, Merc, Op).
- History of sudden, unexplained abortions in mother.
- Lack of reaction (Am-c, Hell, Laur, Op, Sulph, Tub).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Antisocial behavior** (Anac, Aur, Cupr, Hyos, Nat-c)**;** very **good liars** (Morph, Op, Verat)**.**
- **Constantly washing his hands** (Lac-c, Med, Merc, Nat-sil, Sulph), with fear of catching a contagious disease (Borx, Calc, Lach, Sulph).
- **Continuous, causeless weeping in newborn babies** (Cham, Hyos, Ign, Kali-c, Puls, Thuj)**.**
- **Finds it difficult to concentrate** when studying or calculating; ends up **checking and rechecking everything** (Arg-n, Ars, Brom, Carc, Iod, Nat-

m); and is especially very weak in mathematics (Alum, Aur, Merc, Nat-c, Ph-ac, Psor, Rhus-t).

- **Obstinate** and **disobedient children** (Merc, Sacch, Tarent, Tub, Verat)**.** Tendency to scream and shriek from slightest anger; strike the wall with his fists, or bang his head against the wall (Bell, Hyos, Med, Nat-c, Tub).
- **Weakness of memory** for what he has just read or for what has just happened; for places, names, faces, dates, etc.; with an active memory for past events (Bell, Elaps, Hyos).
- Aversion to company.
- Biting nails (Bar-c, Carc, Med, Sacch).
- Extravagant; tends to squander money.
- Fear of cats (Bac, Med, Tub) and snakes (Elaps, Lac-c, Lac-f, Lach).
- Feigning sickness (Bell, Ign, Op, Puls, Tarent, Verat).
- Haughty; feels he is a great person (Agar, Cupr, Lach, Plat, Verat).
- Hypochondriasis (Ars, Ign, Mag-m, Nux-v, Puls, Sulph).
- Indifference to family members and loved ones (Hell, Phos, Sep).
- Kleptomania.
- Secretive.
- Stage fright.
- Tends to become desperate from the slightest cause.

HEAD

- **Childhood migraines** that resist all treatments (Nat-m, Sil, Sulph, Tub); **violent, throbbing, and pulsating pains** (Bell, Gels, Glon, Nat-m, Sang) with photophobia (Ferr-p, Kali-p, Nat-s).
- **Maddening pains;** beats his head against the wall (Ars, Bell, Stram).
- Migraines that **begin at sunset and last until sunrise** (Hep, Merc)**.**
- Pains extend down the spine, **drawing the head backwards** (Arg-n, Cic, Hell, Nux-v, Op, Stram).
- Sunstroke (Aml-ns, Bell, Glon, Nat-c, Ther).

Examination findings:

- **Alopecia congenitalis** (Bar-c, Fl-ac, Graph, Nat-m, Phos, Sil, Zinc).
- **Congenital gliomatosis** (Bar-c, Bell, Plb).
- **Open fontanels** (Calc, Calc-p, Merc, Sil, Sulph)**.**
- Berry aneurysms in the brain.
- Congenital cerebral atrophy.
- Congenital malformations of the brain like Dandy-Walker syndrome.
- Dirty-looking eruptions (Psor, Sulph, Thuj).
- Early graying of hair; hair falls out in handfuls.

- Frontal bossing.
- Hydrocephalus.
- Large head (Calc, Calc-p, Merc, Sil).
- Painful exostosis (Aur, Kali-i, Merc).
- Wrinkled forehead (Cham, Hell, Lyc, Nux-v, Stram).

EYES

- Chronic, **recurrent, phlyctenular inflammation of the cornea** (Calc, Merc, Sulph, Thuj), leading to ulceration.
- Early **myopia** (Agar, Phos, Phys, Puls) in very small children.
- Pain in the eyes is worse at **night** (Merc, Merc-c, Zinc), and better by bathing them in **cold water** (Apis, Aur, Form, Phos, Puls).
- Agglutination of the eyes at night (Alum, Graph, Lyc, Sep).
- Chronic pustular conjunctivitis (Apis, Calc, Graph, Puls, Sulph), with oozing of purulent discharges from the eye.
- Copious, acrid, excoriating tears.
- Vertical diplopia (Cic, Kali-bi, Stram); sees one image below the other.

Examination findings:

- **Acute ophthalmia neonatorum** (Apis, Arg-n, Ars, Nit-ac, Puls, Thuj).
- **Atrophy of the optic nerve.**
- **Congenital convergent strabismus** (Camph, Cic, Cina, Cycl, Lyc, Op)**.**
- **Cortical blindness** (Merc, Sil, Stram).
- **"Sleepy look"** from drooping eyelids (Caust, Gels, Graph).
- Congenital cataract.
- Corneal ulcers.
- Hair loss from the eyelids and eyebrows.
- Foster-Kennedy syndrome.
- Horner's syndrome.
- Inflammation with marked redness of the margins of lids**.**
- Interstitial keratitis.
- Iritis.
- Ptosis; paralysis of the superior oblique (Caust, Gels, Rhus-t, Spig).
- Swelling of the upper lids.

EARS

- Chronic otitis media.
- Chronic ulceration of ear-piercing site (Kali-m, Lach, Med, Stann).
- Impaired hearing or deafness without any obvious cause.
- Neuralgias that wake the child up from the sleep with shrieking (Cham, Ferr-p).

Examination findings:
- **Acute tenderness of the mastoid process** (Caps)**.**
- **Stone deaf** (Caust, Hep, Lyc, Sulph).
- Abscess formation or boils in the middle ear.
- Bera's test positive.
- Calcareous deposits on the tympanum (Calc-f).
- Catarrhal deafness (Calc, Kali-m, Kali-s, Puls, Sil).
- Paralysis of cranial nerve VI.
- Rene's test: Bone conduction more than air conduction.
- Watery, purulent, very fetid otorrhea (Kali-bi, Kali-s, Merc, Psor, Sil).

NOSE
- **Frequent attacks of coryza** (Merc, Nit-ac, Nux-v, Puls)**.**
- Dryness of nasal mucous membranes, with chronic obstruction at night (Am-c, Ferr-i, Lyc, Mag-c, Nux-v).
- Ozena with thick, yellowish-green, offensive discharge.
- Snuffles in newborn infants (Dulc, Lyc, Merc, Nux-v, Puls, Samb).
- Tendency to recurrent epistaxis (Ferr, Ferr-p, Sil).

Examination findings:
- Chronic **postnasal catarrh** (Hep, Kali-bi, Nat-c, Nat-m, Sep) with crust or scab formation in the posterior nares (Bar-c, Bufo, Calc-ar, Sep).
- Broad, and flat nose.
- Brownish or yellowish discoloration, like a saddle, across the bridge of the nose (Lyc, Op, Sanic, Sep, Sulph).
- Caries of the nasal bones (Asaf, Aur, Hecla, Phos, Sil).
- Perforated nasal septum (Alum, Kali-bi, Kali-i, Merc, Sil).

FACE
- One-sided facial paralysis with difficulty in talking (Dulc).

Examination findings:
- Children who are **old-looking** and **wrinkled** (Calc, Nat-m, Op, Sep)**.**
- **Congenital asymmetrical distortion of the face.**
- Cracks at the corners of the mouth, with thickened lips (Bufo, Mez, Op).
- Eczema with crust formation, especially on the chin (Graph, Merc-i-r).
- Face becomes red with headache (Bell, Glon, Mill, Op).
- Indurated swelling of the submaxillary glands.

MOUTH
- **Profuse salivation at night, especially during sleep** (Bar-c, Lyc, Merc, Puls, Rhus-t)**.**

- Breaking off of teeth (Borx, Calc-f, Lach, Plb, Sil) from constant clenching of the jaw.
- Difficult dentition.
- Delayed speech.

Examination findings:

- **Cleft palate.**
- Dirty white coating on the tongue, with **two deep longitudinal cracks** running parallel to the median line.
- Mapped spongy tongue, with **marked indentations of the teeth** (Chel, Merc, Rhus-t, Sep)**.**
- Teeth: Distorted, dwarfed, serrated and **cupped**; **rapidly decay, especially at the roots and the edge of the gums** (Am-c, Fl-ac, Merc, Mez, Sil, Thuj).
- Aphasia with protrusion of tongue (Crot-h, Lach, Plb, Stram).
- Grinding of teeth.
- Halitosis.
- Ranula (Ambr, Calc, Nat-m, Thuj).
- Swelling and ulceration of the tongue, palate, and mucous membrane of the mouth, with sloughing, bleeding, and a lardaceous base.
- Thick lips (Bufo, Op, Plat).
- Ulcerative stomatitis.

THROAT

- Acute, painful pharyngitis.
- Chronic hypertrophy of tonsils (Bar-c, Calc-i, Tub).
- Pain in the throat after cold drinks (Lyc, Sabad), which tends to spread from the right to the left side (Bell, Merc-i-f).

Examination findings:

- Hard, palpable cervical glands.
- Tracheo-esophageal fistula (Phos, Sil).

STOMACH

- **Biliary atresia** (Nat-s).
- **No food agrees with or satisfies him** (Ant-c, Nux-v).
- Increased appetite with headache (Phos, Sep).
- Insatiable thirst for large quantities of water.
- Obstinate neonatal jaundice.
- Vomiting from coughing (Bry, Ip).
- *Aversion:* Meat (Chin, Nux-v).

Examination findings:

- Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis.

ABDOMEN

Examination findings:

- Abscess in the inguinal region.
- Congenital megacolon.

RECTUM

- **Obstinate constipation**, which is a nightmare for the whole family; **no stool for weeks at a time** (Bry, Coll, Nat-m, Nux-v, Plb)**.**
- **Painless diarrhea**, especially at **night** (Chin, Puls, Verat) and in the early morning hours.
- Acrid, yellowish or orange stools (Colch, Lach, Sul-ac).
- Itching in the anus.
- Obstinate diarrhea.
- Pain in the rectum during stool.

Examination findings:

- **Imperforate anus.**
- Abscess formation or ulceration in the rectum.
- Fissure in anus and rectum (Mur-ac, Thuj).
- Oozing of moisture from the rectum (Nit-ac, Sulph).
- Prolapse of rectum (Aloe, Podo).
- Rectal polyps (Kali-br, Phos).
- Stricture or fissure of rectal mucosa (Calc-sil, Ruta).

URINARY

- Child **seldom urinates** (Canth, Merc), perhaps only once in 24 hours, but has a profuse flow.
- **Copious urination after the chill stage of fever** (Med)**.**
- Child has to wait for urine to start flowing (Lyc, Sep); can pass it more easily while standing (Caust, Sars).
- Congenital malformations of the kidneys.
- Frothy and scalding urine.
- Nephrotic syndrome.
- Nocturnal enuresis (Caust, Puls).

Examination findings:

- Alport's syndrome.

MALE

Examination findings:

- **Induration of the testes and spermatic cord** (Spong)**.**
- Congenital hydrocele (Puls).

- Infantile genitalia even at puberty.
- Phimosis (Merc, Nit-ac).
- Retraction of testes (cryptorchism) (Clem, Rhod).

FEMALE

- Copious, acrid, offensive, and yellowish leucorrhea in young girls, especially at night.
- Extreme sensitiveness of the genitals to touch.
- Itching from leucorrhea (Calc, Kreos, Sep).
- Recurrent vulvo-vaginitis.

Examination findings:

- Candida albicans ++
- Trichomonas vaginitis.

LARYNX AND TRACHEA

- Recurrent aphonia.

Examination findings:

- Tracheomalacia.

RESPIRATION

- Asthmatic respiration **during summer** (Arg-n), in **wet weather** (Aur, Chin), and especially **before and during a thunderstorm** (Sep, Sil)**;** better when in a mountainous area.
- Chronic asthma, alternating with eruptions.
- Difficult respiration at night, especially from 1-4 PM. (Kali-bi, Kali-c).

Examination findings:

- Marked rhonchi in both the lung areas.
- Wheezing.

COUGH

- Cough is worse **during winter and spring** (Cina, Gels, Verat).
- **Inability to lie on the right side** due to cough (Cina, Merc, Phos, Spong, Stann)**; better by lying on the abdomen** (Am-c, Calc, Med, Phos)**.**
- Dry, hard, racking cough worse after dinner (Cocc, Ip) and at night, waking up the child from his sleep; better after sunrise (Agar, Coc-c).
- Whooping cough, with a purulent expectoration.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- **Rachitic rosary** (Calc, Merc, Sil).

- Costochondritis (Arn).
- Pigeon-shaped chest.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

- Valvular heart defects.

BACK

- **Rheumatic pain in the back from sunset to sunrise** (Nat-m, Nit-ac), and especially after urination (Caust).
- Autoimmune and collagen disorders.
- Rheumatic arthritis.

Examination findings:

- **Curvature of the cervical and dorsal region of the back** (Calc, Phos)**;** kyphoscoliosis.
- **Enlarged glands** in the cervical region (Bar-m, Calc, Iod, Sil)**.**
- Cervical rib.
- Meningomyocele (Bell, Gels, Op).
- Spina bifida (Calc, Calc-s, Psor, Sil).
- Tuberculosis of the vertebrae (Aur, Calc-p, Iod, Phos, Tub).

EXTREMITIES

- Pains, both **bony** and **rheumatic,** are **worse at night** (Kali-i, Phyt)**.**
- Desire to keep his hands covered all the time (Ign).
- Stiffness of finger joints.

Examination findings:

- **Curvature** and **bowing** of the bones of the limbs (Calc, Calc-p, Lyc, Sil).
- **Osteosarcoma.**
- **Tenderness of the tibia** (Lach, Rhus-t).
- Congenital dislocation of the hip joint (Calc, Caust, Thuj).
- Contraction of the muscles and tendons of the limbs, especially the flexors of the upper limbs.
- Distorted nails, with felon around the sides of the nail.
- Emaciation of the limbs.
- Exostosis.
- Hands cold and moist.
- Percussion of bones is painful.
- Psoas abscess.
- Supernumeratory fingers or toes.

SKIN

- **Recurrent abscess formation** (Arn, Pyrog, Sulph, Tub)**.**

Examination findings:

- **Paper-thin skin** (Nat-m).
- Erysipelas.
- Intertrigo.
- Warts.

SLEEP

- **Sleeplessness in babies who weep without any apparent cause** (Coff)**.**

GENERAL

- Child is worse periodically, every **alternate full moon**.
- **Cold bathing ameliorates** (Apis, Aur-m, Calc-s, Nat-m, Puls)**.**
- **Emaciation and stunted growth in children** (Abrot, Calc, Nat-m, Sil)**.**
- **Intolerable pains, which tend to appear and disappear gradually** (Nat-m, Plat, Stann)**.**
- **Slow, continuous motion ameliorates** most complaints (Ferr, Mag-m, Puls, Sulph)**.**
- The child remains most healthy at **high altitudes** (Tub)**.**
- Children with a family history of alcoholism, apoplexy, chronic depression, insanity, syphilis, valvular heart disease, etc.
- Children with a history of recurrent abscesses, boils or tonsillitis.
- Damp weather aggravates in general (Rhus-t).
- Offensive perspiration.
- Swelling and induration of glands.
- Tendency to develop diseases of the bone like exostosis, osteomyelitis, osteoclastoma, osteosarcoma, osteochondritis, and periostitis.
- Weakness in the morning on waking.

TARENTULA HISPANICA

(Spanish Spider)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- A **jack-in-the-box** type: Incredible quickness; springs up suddenly; cannot sit still for a second (Hyos, Merc, Rhus-t); sudden impulses.s
- **Attention-seeking behavior** (Calc-s, Hyos, Ign, Mag-m, Plat, Puls, Stram, Tub) resulting from feeling forsaken or neglected, where the parents are too busy in their profession or in conflict between themselves.
- Can **feign any sickness** under the sun (Bell, Plb, Puls, Verat).
- **Full of activity and boundless energy**, like an untiring horse; bewildering overflow of energy.
- Children who are born out of wedlock, where unrequited love was a strong emotion in the mother (Hyos, Ign, Nat-m, Staph).
- Fidgety (Sulph, Stram, Zinc), and inclined to touch and grasp everything.
- Impatient; must hurry.
- Sly (Lach, Med, Nux-v, Sacch) and destructive (Carc, Tub).

PHYSICAL

- **Dancing ameliorates** (Ign, Sep).
- Desires **indigestible things**, ash, slate, raw food, etc.
- Constant desire for large quantities of cold water (Ars, Bry, Phos, Verat).
- Constipation of the most severe type, where enemas and purgatives have failed (Calc, Nux-v, Op).
- Extreme hypersensitivity of the fingertips (Lac-c, Staph, Sulph).
- Rapid movements.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- *Ailments from:* **Anger**, bad news, being punished or reproached, **emotional excitement**, excessive joy, and grief.
- **Answers very abruptly and rudely** (Calc, Hep, Nux-v, Puls)**.** They can even be abusive and insulting to their own parents (Lyc, Plat, Tub).
- **Aversion to company, with fear of being alone** (Con, Nat-m, Sep)**.**
- Aversion to light; they **like darkness** (Aur, Bry, Phos)**.**

- **Children who are very active, energetic, and restless; run about or jump and kick all the time** (Bell, Hyos, Nux-v, Stram)**.**
- **Cunning and deceitful** (Lach, Nux-v, Op, Sacch) **children; very manipulative by nature** (Puls, Sulph, Thuj, Tub)**.**
- **Excitement on listening to music, with singing and dancing** (Aur, Carc, Croc, Nat-sil)**.**
- **Laughing involuntarily and immoderately over trifles** (Cann-i, Ign)**.**
- **Malicious, with hatred and vengefulness for those who have offended him** (Aur-m, Nat-m, Sulph)**.**
- **Shameless children with a desire to undress and remain naked** (Hyos, Phos, Verat)**.**
- Sudden changeability in moods; **indifference, sadness, or shrieking, alternating** with **cheerfulness** and **laughter** (Androc, Stram)**.**
- **Temper tantrums** (Bell, Cham, Cina, Hyos, Nux-v, Tub); rolls on the floor from side to side (Ars, Calc, Op, Sulph) and strikes his head with his hands (Ars, Bell, Hyos, Stram, Tub) or knocks it against the wall in anger (Bell, Mill, Tub); pulls hair (Bell, Cupr, Med, Tub).
- These children often feel strongly about **colors**; they have either an **aversion to or desire for dark** (Ign, Lach, Nux-v, Sep) and intense colors like **black** (Ign), blue, red, yellow, and green.
- **Threatening** his parents and relatives (Hep, Stram, Tub).
- Violent anger from contradiction, and **when touched** (Ant-c, Cham, Cina, Iod), with a desire to attack or fight.
- **Want of moral feeling** (Bell, Hyos, Stram, Verat); big liars with kleptomaniac tendencies; steal money on the sly.
- Biting nails.
- Clairvoyance.
- Contrary behavior; defiant, does the opposite.
- Disobedient and destructive (Bell, Stram, Tub), tends to tear things, especially clothes, in anger, or when his every whim is not satisfied.
- Drops things from awkwardness.
- Fear of spiders and monsters.
- Feigns sickness.
- Like to be constantly active and busy, even if fruitlessly (Apis, Lil-t).
- Love to solve puzzles and games where he can use his power of reasoning and intelligence.
- Monomania.
- Selfish and possessive.

- Very impulsive and hurried children; walk very fast (Arg-n, Sul-ac).
- Wrings his hands constantly (Asar, Kali-p, Phos, Stram, Sulph) or makes involuntary motions as if knitting, grasping, or constantly playing with the fingers (Calc, Mur-ac).

HEAD

- Wants his hair **brushed** or **pulled** and the **head rubbed** and **massaged** all the time (Bell, Cupr, Med, Tub)**.**
- Bores his head into the pillow (Apis, Bell, Hell, Med, Stram, Tub).
- Headaches from indigestion (Ant-c, Bry, Ip, Nux-v, Puls, Sulph).

Examination findings:

- **Jerking**, **rolling,** or **tossing** his head involuntarily all the time (Agar, Cupr, Hyos, Stram).
- Perspiration of the scalp on **coughing** (Ant-t, Calc, Ip, Merc, Sil)**.**
- Hot head with a red face (Aeth, Bry, Mag-c, Nat-c, Plb).
- Rocks his head from side to side to relieve the pain (Agar, Cina, Med).

EYES

- Eyelids are agglutinated in the morning.
- Photophobia with headache; unable to keep his eyes open (Nux-v, Ph-ac)
- Staring look when listening to music.

Examination findings:

- Conjunctivitis: Viral ++
- Opacity of the cornea.
- Rolling motion of the eyeballs (Agar, Bufo, Cupr, Stram, Zinc).

EARS

- Pain in the ears, when **boring** them with the **finger** (Anac, Ruta, Sep)**.**

Examination findings:

- Copious, **brownish discharges** from the ear (Anac, Kali-s, Nit-ac, Psor).
- Red ears (Apis, Chin, Puls).

NOSE

- Coryza from the right nostril (Ars, Calc-s, Sang).
- Epistaxis of dark, black, clotted blood, especially from the **left** nostril (Ferr, Kali-n, Sep), when washing his face (Am-c, Arn, Calc-s, Kali-c).

Examination findings:

- Constantly **boring his nose with his fingers** (Arum-t, Cina, Sil, Zinc).

FACE

Examination findings:

- **Marked linea nasalis** (Cina, Phos, Stram)**.**
- **Picking his lips constantly** (Arum-t, Bry, Lach, Nit-ac, Nux-v, Stram)**.**
- Clenched jaw.
- Distortion of the mouth.
- Emaciation of the face.
- Idiotic (Agar, Laur, Lyc, Stram) or frightened expression on the face.
- Impetigo (Ant-c, Calc, Graph, Mez, Rhus-t), especially around the lips.
- Perspiration of the face when coughing (Ip).
- Swelling and inflammation of the submaxillary glands.

MOUTH

- **Slow dentition** (Calc, Calc-p, Sil, Tub).
- Dryness of the tongue, especially in the evening or night.
- Food tastes sour or salty (Merc, Nat-m).

Examination findings:

- **Constantly puts his fingers in the mouth** (Calc, Cham, Ip, Sacch, Sil)**.**
- Aphthous ulcers on the tongue.
- Bleeding gums.
- Constant desire to clench his teeth together (Bufo, Hyos, Phyt).

THROAT

- **External throat is very sensitive to clothing** (Cench, Lach, Sep).
- Spasms and pain in the throat, extending to the ears on swallowing (Elaps, Gels, Lac-c, Nit-ac, Nux-v).

Examination findings:

- Dark red or purplish discoloration of the pharynx (Ail, Lach).
- Swelling and inflammation of the tonsils, especially the right one.
- Swelling of the cervical glands.

STOMACH

- Either thirstless or **unquenchably thirsty for large quantities of water** (Ars, Bry, Nat-m, Phos, Sulph)**.**
- **Nausea, vomiting, and pain in the stomach after eating** (Nux-v, Phos)**;** better by passing flatus and eructations.
- Bilious vomiting in the morning.
- Gagging, retching, and vomiting with cough.
- Indigestion after grief or vexation (Cham, Ign).
- Ravenous appetite, especially at night (Chin, Phos, Psor).

- Slowness of digestion.
- *Aversions:* Bread, **chocolate** (Chin, Sacch), cocoa, and meat.
- *Desires:* Cold drinks, highly seasoned food (Hep, Puls), **indigestible things** (like **ashes**, chalk, clay, earth, **sand,** slate pencils, etc.) (Lach, Sil), lemon, raw food (Lycps-v, Mag-s, Sulph), and salty foods.

ABDOMEN

- Abdominal pain going down to the inguinal region, especially on coughing, better by bending double (Coloc, Kali-c, Puls).
- Intussusception (Ars, Bell, Op, Plb, Verat).
- Obstructed flatulence (Aur, Chin, Nit-ac, Puls).
- *Examination findings:*

- Ascites.
- Enlarged liver.
- Swelling of the inguinal glands.

RECTUM

- **Paralysis of the rectum** (Mur-ac, Plb, Sil).
- Severe constipation, which is not relieved by purgatives or enema; **stools remain in the rectum for a long time without any urge** (Bry, Nat-m, Nux-v, Plb, Sulph)**.**
- Stools: **Black** (Coll, Merc, Op, Plb, Verat)**,** offensive, and **oily** (Caust, Iod, Iris, Phos).
- Hemorrhage from the anus during stools.
- Stools are initially hard, followed by a watery fluid.

Examination findings:

- Stool: **Fat ++** (Caust, Iod, Phos), RBC ++
- Colonoscopy: Congenital megacolon.

URINARY

- **Involuntary urination when constipated** (Lyc).
- **Retarded flow** of urine; **can pass it only when alone** (Ambr, Hep, Lyc, Nat-m) or when listening to running water (Lyss, Zinc) or **music**.
- **Suppression of urine** from **injury** to the **spine** (Arn).
- Cystitis and glomerulonephritis, with a constant and ineffectual urge to urinate, with passage of dark red or brown colored urine (Benz-ac, Chin, Merc), which is very offensive (Apis, Bapt, Carb-v, Dulc, Nit-ac, Sep).
- Involuntary urination on walking, coughing, sneezing, or laughing.

Examination findings:

- **Copious, red sediment on the diaper** (Canth, Lyc, Merc-c, Nat-m, Sep)**.**

- Urine: Albumin +, **RBC** ++ (Bufo), **sugar** ++ (Helon, Lyc, Plb).
- Calculi in the bladder.
- Urethral valve.

MALE

- **Tendency** to **masturbate** (Hyos, Lach, Merc, Phos)**.**

Examination findings:

- **Tumor** of the testes (Aur).
- Gangrenous infection of the penis from paraphimosis (Ars, Lach, Merc).
- Relaxed scrotum.
- Testes adherent to the scrotum, very sensitive to the touch.

FEMALE

- Extreme sensitiveness of the genitalia (Lyss, Plat, Staph)**.**
- Itching and dryness of the vulva.
- Tendency to masturbate in small girls (Hyos, Lach, Merc, Phos).

LARYNX

- Dryness, irritation and a tickling sensation in the larynx and trachea, making the **child constantly clear his throat** (Brom, Phos, Rumx).
- Hoarseness of voice during the daytime, especially on waking in the morning (Iod, Par).
- Laryngismus stridulus.

RESPIRATION

- Difficult respiration on sitting or **lying** down, especially **on the left side** (Apis, Kali-c, Puls, Spig).
- **Gasping** respiration at night and in the **early morning at 5 AM** (Kali-i).
- Panting when exerting himself physically.

COUGH

- Cough from **noise** (Arn, Ph-ac) and from any kind of **excitement** (Cham, Op, Spong), with gagging, retching, and vomiting,
- Cough on waking in the morning, from an irritation or ticklish sensation in the larynx.
- Spasmodic, suffocative, paroxysmal cough, especially at **night**, which tends to exhaust him (Caust, Hyos, Puls).

CHEST

- Precordial region is sensitive to touch of clothing (Caust, Lach, Merc).

Examination findings:
- Abscess formation in the axilla.
- Bronchial breathing.
- Chest X-ray: Last stage of pulmonary Koch's with cavitation.
- Wheezing.

HEART AND CIRCULATION
- **Rheumatic pain** in the **heart** or **valvular heart disease** with **difficult respiration** (Adon, Laur, Lycps-v)**.**
- Rheumatic endocarditis (Aur, Kalm, Lach, Phos).

Examination findings:
- Pulse: Small and slow, or frequent, weak, and intermittent.
- Systolic and diastolic murmurs (Ferr-i, Naja, Spig).

BACK
- Painfully **sensitive spine**; **touch excites pain** in chest, heart, etc. (Agar, Chinin-s, Zinc).

Examination findings:
- Curvature of spine.

EXTREMITIES
- A useful remedy for various types of **hereditary ataxias** (Friedreich's ataxia, cerebellar ataxias) and **chorea** (Sydenham's chorea).
- **Jerking and choreic movements of the limbs** (Agar, Caust, Mygal)**.**
- **Restlessness of the lower limbs, especially at night in bed** (Caust, Rhus-t); better by motion (Ars, Rhus-t) and from listening to music.
- Tottering gait; **can run better than he can walk** (Bufo, Nat-m, Stram)**.**
- **Weak legs** (Cocc, Nat-s, Nux-v, Plb, Rhus-t); cannot plant them firmly; do not seem to obey the will.
- Multiple sclerosis.
- Perspiration of palms and feet.
- Useful in cases of injuries to the hip joints.

Examination findings:
- **Abscess.**
- Blue fingernails.
- Contraction of the muscles and tendons of the lower limbs and fingers.
- Restless, fidgety hands and fingers; constantly picking on something.

SKIN

- Unhealthy skin with deep painful abscesses, boils, and ulcers of a **bluish hue** (Tarent-c), which tend to **burn** a lot (Anthraci, Ars, Pyrog, Tarent-c).
- Abscesses resulting from insect stings.

Examination findings:

- Confluent pimples (Cic, Ph-ac).
- Eczema.
- Impetigo.
- Moles.

FEVER

- Coldness of feet during fever (Arn, Lach, Stram, Sulph).
- Coryza and dry cough, with intense sleepiness (Bapt, Nux-m) with fever.
- Useful for meningeal fevers.

SLEEP

- **Wants to change beds frequently due to constant restlessness** (Cina, Hyos, Lach)**.**
- Dreams of being pursued by wild animals (Lac-leo, Nux-v, Sil, Sulph).
- Sleepless before midnight, from excitement.
- Sleeplessness, or waking easily from the slightest noise.

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:* Deep sleep (Nux-v, Op), excitement (Hyos, Op), fright (Calc, Hyos, Ign, Kali-br, Op), **pressure on or compression of the spine**, and the sight of strangers (Lyss, Nux-v, Op)**.**
- *During convulsions:* Biting of tongue, **bores his head** into the pillow, clenching of jaw, distortion of the mouth, grinding of teeth, **icy coldness of body** (Camph, Hell, Oena, Verat), involuntary stools, risus sardonicus, rolling or jerking of head, strabismus or **rolling movements of the eyeballs,** and stupor or unconsciousness.
- Convulsions, twitching, or choreic movements, especially of the right side of the body (Bell, Lyc, Nux-v).
- Epileptiform or clonic convulsions occurring periodically (Bufo, Cedr, Chin, Cupr, Stram) every 15-20 days.

GENERAL

- **Chilly, yet desires open air** (Camph, Puls, Tub)**.**
- **Emaciation with hyperactivity** (Op, Tub)**.**
- **Lack of reaction** (Am-c, Carb-v, Gels, Hell, Op, Sulph, Tub)**.**

- **Right-sided affections** (Apis, Crot-c, Lyc, Nux-v)**.**
- Ailments from masturbation.
- Collapse, with icy coldness of the body (Camph, Verat).
- Complaints that tend to increase and decrease with the moon (Clem, Phel).
- Desire to lie down in the dark.
- Hard, and indurated glandular swellings.
- Intolerance of clothing.
- Neurological complaints with numbness of the whole body to touch.
- Septicemia.
- Trembling of the body from emotions like fear or joy.

Common features between Tarent, Bell, Stram, Tub and Verat

Tarent can easily be **confused with** remedies like **Bell, Stram, Tub,** and **Verat** as they share many common symptoms. I have prescribed many times one for another by mistake. The following symptoms are **common** to all of them:

- Abusive.
- Breaking things.
- Chorea.
- Destructiveness.
- Epilepsy.
- Epistaxis.
- Extreme thirst.
- Fear of being alone.
- Insolence.
- Intense and violent anger.
- Malicious and quarrelsome.
- Morbid impulse to run.
- Obstinate, headstrong.
- Photophobia.
- Restless.
- Shameless.
- Suffocative cough.
- Violent anger with striking.
- Want of moral feeling.

Observations in children who need a spider remedy

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- A strong feeling of being **forsaken** is seen in many spider remedies. This can be symbolized either in the form of **ailments from** (e.g., ailments from unrequited love: Tarent), **delusions** (e.g., delusions, strangers seem to be in the room: Tarent), or **dreams** (e.g., dreams of death of relatives: Aran-ix).
- Always want to **keep fingers and hands busy**. They play with rope strings; girls prefer to knit constantly.
- Children usually love to play with colors, marker pens, etc. They are extremely **attracted to dark or strong colors** like black, red, green, etc.
- **Cunning and deceitful**. They know how to get what they want; great manipulators.
- **Full of energy**. People around the child wonder where all this energy comes from.
- **Imitate** the parents, teachers, school friends, hawkers, etc. very well.
- Strong sense of **rhythm in music** (Aur children usually prefer religious and symphonic music, whereas Nat-c children enjoy romantic music).
- Tend to **make up stories**, as expression of imagination or to fool somebody (can be compared to making webs).
- Delusions and illusions of hearing; talk seems distant. Here, the rubric indicates that the voice of the person they love the most sounds far away. Their own voices, however, can seem unreal – a sort of forsaken feeling.
- Love to feign sickness; lament and exaggerate their symptoms.
- Mental retardation.
- Require a lot of attention.
- Restlessness leading to hurry and impatience.
- Strong impulse to touch.
- Throw temper tantrums, and are very aggressive and destructive.
- They are interested in playing electronic games like Game Boy and Nintendo.
- Useful remedy for conditions like attention deficit disorder and dyslexia.
- Young children love to be carried about on their parent’s back.

GENERAL

- **Chilly.**
- **Prefers liquid food to solids.**
- **Strong tubercular traits.**
- Children who are easily inclined to abuse drugs, and start smoking at an early age; high inclination for sex, seeking pornography at an early age.
- Epilepsy, chorea, and various other forms of dyskinesia.
- Extreme restlessness of the entire body, especially hands, feet, and head.
- Many species of the spider stiffen when threatened or exposed to light; similarly a child needing a spider remedy too dislikes light, and is comfortable in the dark.
- Not much appetite, or has various appetite disorders.
- Strong craving for fruits, and milk.
- Tendency to catch cold easily and develop febrile convulsions.
- Tendency to emaciation (except in case of Aran-ix, where there is a tendency to obesity).
- Tendency to hysteria and fainting.
- Twitching and jerking of muscles, especially during sleep.
- Usually hairy children (like spiders, which are usually hairy).

HEAD

- Meningitis.

SLEEP

- Dreams: Flying; especially making long trips in search of dead parents, dead relatives, dead friends or acquaintances. Here the spider remedies come very close to Convo-d and Rhus-g. (The dreams of flying could also be related to the child's interest in UFOs.)

Comparison of remedies related to the spiders group

Children requiring spider remedies can easily be confused with:

- Ars children, because of the anxieties.
- Phos children, because of the hyperaesthesia.
- Zinc children, because of the restlessness of the body.

TARENTULA	ZINCUM METALLICUM
DIFFERENCES:	
• Increased levels of energy with violence. • Restlessness all over the body.	• Gets exhausted easily. • Restlessness of the feet.
***COMMON SYMPTOMS**:*	
• Constipated • Slightest touch on the back produces a reflex, with irritability of the intercostal muscles. • Thin.	

PHOSPHORUS	TARENTULA
DIFFERENCES:	
• Driven and influenced by external events. • Numbness of fingertips.	• Mainly influenced by internal drives. • "Pins and needles" sensation in the fingertips.
***COMMON SYMPTOMS**:*	
• Emaciation. • Headaches, worse noise, light, touch. • Increased sexual desire. • Love for raw food. • Sensitive to cold. • Soothed by rubbing the part.	

IODUM	TARENTULA
DIFFERENCES:	
• Child fears people, and so shuns everyone. • Child is not as physically restless as Tarent, and is instead more easily debilitated, with profuse perspiration. • Glandular atrophy and induration is more marked. • Hot patient, with a desire for cooler surroundings. • Loss of flesh inspite of a ravenous appetite. • Not so competitive or deceitful. • Sexual desire is not as strong as Tarent.	• Child is averse to company, but wants someone present. • Very restless child, physically and mentally. • Hysterical and nervous symptoms are characteristic. • Chilly patient. • Emaciation is not due to lack of appetite, but due to easy satiety. • Very competitive and deceitful children, who can employ any means possible to not allow anyone to go ahead of him. • Early and strong sexual desire.
***COMMON SYMPTOMS**:*	
• Most complaints are better in open air.	

ARSENIC ALBUM	ZINCUM METALLICUM
DIFFERENCES:	
• Anxiety and restlessness come from an inner insecurity, and are more emotionally driven. • Very demanding but are often quite dependent.	• Restlessness is due to overstimulation of the central nervous system. • Not so dependent. • Talk very fast, and answer quickly and abruptly.

	• They require 2-3 hours of sleep per night. • They walk very quickly, cannot wait for anybody, and get annoyed easily if other children are slow in front of them. • Threaten parents and other siblings, and can react violently. • Very competitive children (Nux-v).
***COMMON SYMPTOMS**:*	
• Emaciation.	

TARENTULA	**NUX VOMICA**
DIFFERENCES:	
	• Child requires a lot of stimulants like tea and coffee to keep up the pace of his life.
***COMMON SYMPTOMS**:*	
• High energy levels. • Intense, and driven by competitiveness.	

THERIDION CURASSAVICUM

(Orange Spider)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Constantly tries to keep himself occupied due to an **inner state of restlessness**, but finds pleasure in nothing.
- Excited **loquacity** (Cupr, Lach); an exuberant state that resembles Hyos.
- **Imaginative** and **creative** at night, like Agar and Med (Tarent and Ther are the only creative spiders).
- Sensitive to the **slightest noise**; even the crackling of paper or scratching on linen (Asar, Nat-c) is intolerable**.**
- Finds comparative and methodical thinking difficult in school, but highly creative. Poor analytical abilities in mathematics (Lyc, Psor).
- Startled easily by trifles (Borx, Sil).

PHYSICAL

- Emaciation in children without any specific cause (Ars, Calc-p).
- Hypersensitive nerves, especially to noise.
- Lymph nodes enlarged, with marasmus.
- Never well since the last attack of tuberculosis, or the child has a strong family history of tuberculosis.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Discontented with everything (Hep, Merc, Nat-m).
- Great aversion to work (Chin, Graph).
- Sluggishness with disinclination to rise in morning.
- Want of self-confidence (Anac, Bar-c).

VERTIGO

- **Aural or labyrinthine vertigo due to cerebello-pontine angle tumors**.
- Vertigo with **nausea and vomiting** (Petr, Verat) **from the least motion** (Bell, Mosch), especially in a **car or a boat** (Cocc, Petr), worse on closing the eyes (Lach, Sep) (even though there is a great sensitiveness to light), and from every noise or sound (Asar, Nux-v).

HEAD
- Cheerful during headache.
- Migraine in children, worse after stool (Agar, Carbn-s).
- Can't lie down with a headache, must sit or walk about.

EYES
- **Blurred vision in tubercular meningitis.**
- Sensitive to light (Bell, Chin).

Examination findings:
- Twitching of the right eyelid (Falco-pe, Lach).

EARS
- Intolerable itching behind the ears.

NOSE
- Chronic nasal catarrh.
- Paroxysmal sneezing (Gels, Sabad) with frequent blowing of the nose (Stict, Teucr).

Examination findings:
- **Thick yellowish-green** (Hydr, Kali-bi), **offensive discharge** (Asaf, Hep)**.**
- Postnasal catarrh (Psor, Sep).

FACE
- Deathly pale during seasickness.

MOUTH
- Teeth are sensitive to cold water (Calc, Lach) and shrill sounds; **every shrill sound seems to penetrate the teeth.**
- Salty taste.

Examination findings:
- Bites the tip of the tongue during sleep (Med)**.**
- Froth at the mouth during chill.
- Remains open involuntarily; cannot close it.

STOMACH
- **Constant desire to eat and drink, but knows not for what** (Bry, Chin, Ign). **Childhood bulimia and eating disorders** are highly characteristic of spider remedies.
- Nausea and vomiting on **closing the eyes** (Lach, Tab), on motion (Ars, Kali-c), and from noise (Cocc); better by drinking **warm water.**

- Extreme thirst.
- *Desires:* Acid drink, acid fruit, **banana** (Tub), and **orange** (Cub, Elaps).

Examination findings:
- Tenderness and sensitivity of the epigastric region.

ABDOMEN
- Severe burning pain.

Examination findings:
- Liver abscess.

RECTUM
- Diarrhea without colic.
- Stool difficult towards the end, though not hard.

Examination findings:
- Anus protrudes and feels painful, especially when sitting (Lyc, Rat, Sep).
- Spasmodic contraction of the anal sphincter.

URINARY
- Increased frequency of urination at night, not much during the daytime (Borx).

MALE

Examination findings:
- Shriveled scrotum (Crot-t, Zinc).

RESPIRATION
- Inclination to sigh and take frequent deep breaths (Bry, Ign).

COUGH
- **Violent cough,** accompanied by **spasmodic jerking** of the body, with **head bent forward and knees upward** (compare Agar).
- Nightly cough.

CHEST

Examination findings:
- Chest X-ray shows fibrosis at the apex of the left lung.
- Fine crepitations all over the lungs.

HEART AND CIRCULATION

Examination findings:

- Slow pulse.

BACK

- **Great sensitiveness between the vertebrae** (Agar)**.**
- Very careful while sitting on the chair; **sits sideways** so as to not put pressure on the spine, which makes it painful.
- Spinal irritation, especially of the dorsal spine (Phos, Tell).

Examination findings:

- CT Scan of spine shows tuberculosis of the spinal vertebra and psoas abscess.
- Curvature of spine (Asaf, Sil) in growing girls.

EXTREMITIES

Examination findings:

- Involuntary playing with fingers (Calc, Mur-ac) or wringing of hands (Asar, Kali-p).
- Itching (Caust, Mag-c) and knotty swellings on the nates (Colo, Ph-ac).
- Jerking of knees upwards with cough.
- Lies or sits with feet crossed; cannot uncross them.
- Osteomyelitis of bones (Dros, Tub).

SLEEP

- Sleeplessness from the slightest noise (Coff, Nux-v).
- Sleeplessness in spite of weariness (Cham, Tarent).

SKIN

- Sensitive to the touch (Lac-c, Ran-b).
- Violent itching.

GENERAL

- **Abscess formation or caries of bones** (Asaf, Fl-ac)**.**
- **Softening of bones** (Calc, Merc).
- Useful in cases of **sunstroke,** with intolerable headache, nausea, and vomiting (Bell, Nat-m).
- Aggravation from closing the eyes.
- Allergic constitution.
- Epilepsy with tetanic rigidity and trismus.
- Faints after slightest exertion (Lach, Sep), with cold sweat (Dig, Verat).

- Injuries are very painful due to the involvement of the nerves.
- Periodicity of complaints; occur annually (Ant-t, Lach).
- Rachitis.
- Trembling from weakness (Anac, Stann).
- Water feels too cold while taking a bath.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS

(Arbor vitae)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- A feeling of **self-depreciation** (Lac-c, Naja), chiefly arising out of domination, forsaken feeling, self-abuse, and sexual abuse. (See the rubrics: Changeable; Confidence, want of self; Contemptuous, of self; Delusion, appreciated, she is not; Delusion, immaterial, she is; Delusion, outcaste, she were an; Delusion, worthless, she is; Irresolution, indecision; etc.)
- Children who **have been dominated**, especially by an **overprotective or strict mother** (Carc, Lyc, Staph). (See the rubrics: Ailments from domination; Delusion, diminished and thin, he is too; Delusion, existence, longer, she cannot exist any; Delusion, head belongs to another; Delusion, influence, is under a powerful.)
- **Forsaken feeling due to excessive domination leads to bulimia.** (See the rubrics: Delusion, forsaken; Delusion, friend, affection of, has lost; Delusion, friendless, he is; Delusion, outcaste, she were an; Delusion, superhuman control, is under; Fear, neglected, of being.)
- **Retardation, physical and mental.** Physically, there is retarded growth; emotionally, the child will only express basic emotions, and does not express subtler ones. As adolescents, they are quite closed and reserved. (See the rubrics: Fear, approaching, of others; Fear of doctors, Fear of failure in examination.)

PHYSICAL

- **Allergic constitution** (Apis, Dulc): Allergic to apples, coffee, coloring agents, fish, garlic, house-dust mites, onions, parthenium, sugar, wheat and gluten, etc.
- Children who are born with **multiple congenital malformations** like berry aneurysms in the brain, congenital chorea, congenital cyanotic heart disease, imperforate anus, osteogenesis imperfecta, and patent urachus.
- Children who have been poorly treated with homoeopathic remedies in high potencies (Nit-ac, Nux-v), especially with Sulph, leading to chronic states like xerotic eczema, nervous irritability, diarrhea, and emaciation.
- Delayed convalescence after antibiotics (Ars, Nit-ac).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- Children often consciously **project an image to hide their guilt and grief** from society or the family – religious affections, strong sense of duty, trying to please others, and yielding disposition.
- Children who are exposed to a family background where there are **constant quarrels between the parents.**
- Children who are extremely **fascinated by sports** and put all their efforts and energy into that field. They love to watch sports on television or see live matches, and get very excited at such times; a sort of fanaticism.
- **Chronic, excessive anger** in children who explode easily at trifles (Cham, Plat).
- **Obsessive-compulsive traits** appear quite early in childhood due to strong family history of sycosis. For example, combing the hair every few hours; is excessively cautious, checking everything again and again; overly careful about his belongings, careful to the extent of being selfish; walking in a particular manner, either on the edge of the footpath or on the divider of the road, and developing many peculiar gestures; washing his hands after every use; etc.
- **Severe mental retardation** after administration of antibiotics, vaccinations, or with **history of infections like toxoplasmosis, cytomegalovirus, or German measles in the mother during pregnancy.**
- Timid, shy, and bashful children (Coca, Lach), lacking courage. Quiet disposition (Ign, Ph-ac).

HEAD

- Hair dry, lusterless; **cannot be combed**.
- Perspiration of scalp **during sleep** (Calc, Sil), which **smells like honey.**
- Catarrhal headache (Dulc, Hep).

Examination findings:

- CT Scan: Cerebral hemorrhage, hydrocephalus.
- Seborrhea ++
- White, scaly dandruff.
- Wrinkled forehead.

EYES

- Inflammation of the conjunctiva, iris, retina, and sclera, **after vaccination or due to autoimmune diseases** like Crohn's disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, rheumatic fever, ulcerative colitis, etc.

- Inflammation of the eyes due to **bacterial or viral infections** like chlamydia, gonorrhea, herpes, toxoplasmosis, tuberculosis, etc.
- **Recurrent styes with induration** (Sep, Staph)**.**
- Catarrhal inflammation of the eyes (Arg-n, Asaf).
- Diplopia while reading (Camph, Graph).
- Eyes tend to get agglutinated in the morning (Arg-n, Med).
- Injury to the eyes (Arn, Euphr).
- Lachrymation in cold, open air (Phos, Sulph).
- Photophobia.
- Shortsightedness.

Examination findings:

- **Chalazion** (Platan-oc, Staph)**.**
- **Foster-Kennedy syndrome.**
- On slit-lamp examination: Corneal ulcers, episcleritis, **iridocyclitis** (Bry, Merc-c)**,** iritis **with hypopion** (Hep, Sil), phlyctenular conjunctivitis **rheumatic iritis** (Rhus-t, Spig), and trachoma.
- **Paralysis of the left upper eyelid** (Caust, Plb).
- Chemosis.
- Discharges: Thick, yellow mucus (Puls, Sil).
- Epithelioma of the lids.
- Exophthalmos from tumors behind eyeball.
- Eyelids remain half-open (Bell, Op).
- Hair loss from the lateral half of eyebrows.
- Increased intra-ocular tension.
- Paralysis of the optic nerve.
- Pupils contracted or dilated.
- Staphyloma (Aur-m, Chel).
- Tarsal tumors.

EYES

- Chronic otitis media, with offensive, purulent discharges from the ears.

Examination findings:

- Constantly boring his ears with the fingers (Mez, Psor).
- Eczema behind the ears, with oozing of thick, offensive, glutinous substance (Graph).
- Otoscopy: Increased cerumen, perforation of the tympanum, polyps that are soft and bleed easily (Calc, Merc).
- Pure tone audiometry: Sensorineural deafness.
- Rene's test ++
- Weber's test ++

- X-ray of petrous part of temporal bone: Destruction of mastoid air cells.

NOSE

- **Catarrh after measles and chickenpox.**
- **Catarrh of nose, extending to frontal sinuses** (Kali-bi, Merc)**.**
- Coryza better in open air (All-c, Nux-v).
- Epistaxis during fever (Bell, Sil) due to polyps.
- Hay fever.

Examination findings:

- **Cracks at the wings of the nose** (Caust, Merc)**.**
- **Excoriating, greenish, offensive, purulent discharges forming bloody crusts** or scabs, which are difficult to detach**.** Ulcers in the nose (Aur, Nit-ac).
- High resolution CT Scan (HRCT) of paranasal sinuses: **Polyps** that arise from the wall of the ethmoidal or maxillary sinus; **thickening of the mucus membrane of the walls of paranasal sinuses.**
- **Left-sided coryza** (Arum-t).
- **Postnasal catarrh** (Kali-bi, Psor)**.**
- X-ray of nasopharynx: **Soft tissue swelling suggestive of adenoids.**
- X-ray of paranasal sinuses (Water's and Caldwell views): **Fluid level within the sinus cavity, haziness of the paranasal sinuses,** and nasal septum deviation
- Boring the nose with his fingers (Arum-t, Cina).
- Ozena.
- Warts on the nose (Caust).

FACE

- Acne in anemic girls (Aster, Graph).

Examination findings:

- Acne on the **chin** (Hydr, Viol-t) and **nose** (Caust, Sulph), leaving **unsightly scars** (Kali-br, Sil)**.**
- **Greasy, shiny, and waxy face** (Ars, Med)**.**
- **Pale face with every bout of fever** (Croc, Hyos)**.**
- **Picks his lips constantly** (Arum-t, Bry**.**
- **Red eruptions on the nose** (Androc, Lach)**.**
- Edematous swelling of the face (Apis, Graph).
- Enlargement of the parotid gland.
- Freckles.
- Glowing red face or circumscribed redness of face.
- Hair in unusual parts; male hair patterns in girls (Puls, Sep).

- Herpes labialis (Nat-m, Rhus-t).
- Idiotic expression (Agar, Lach).
- Perspiration on the upper lip (Ign, Med).
- Warts on the chin (Lyc, Sep).

MOUTH

- **Profuse salivation especially with cough** (Am-m, Mez)**.**
- **Slow and difficult dentition** (Calc, Sil)**.**
- **Stammering speech** (Merc, Stram).
- Biting tongue (Bufo, Ign).

Examination findings:

- **Gums bleed easily and get detached from the teeth** (Carb-v, Phos)**.**
- **Mapped tongue with cracked edges** (Lach, Nux-v) **and a red tip** (Ars, Rhus-v)**.**
- **Ranula** (Ambr, Calc)**.**
- Teeth: Yellow or black discoloration of the teeth **with caries, especially of the sides and the roots** (Mez); easy crumbling of teeth (Plb, Staph).
- Gumboil.
- Pyorrhea.
- Ulcerative stomatitis (Kali-i, Nux-v).
- Ulcers on the tongue (Bapt, Nit-m-ac, Psor).

THROAT

- **Chronic and recurrent tonsillitis** (Bar-c, Tub)**.**
- **Food lodges in the throat** (Lach, Nit-ac)**.**
- Ineffectual disposition to hawk and clear the throat (Arg-n, Med).

Examination findings:

- **Enlarged cervical glands.**
- **Postnasal catarrh** (Kali-bi, Psor)**.**
- Small cauliflower like **warts and skin tags** around the neck (Nit-ac, Sil).
- **Tonsils enlarged and hypertrophied**, especially the left (Lach, Phos).
- Elongated uvula (Kali-i, Sulph).
- Ulcers on the pharynx (Merc-i-r, Mez).
- IX and X cranial nerve palsy due to meningitis and encephalitis.

STOMACH

- **Burning, vehement thirst for cold water** (Bry, Phos) **is common**; thirstlessness is rare.

- **Child cannot digest apples** (Ant-t, Phos), **butter** (Carb-v, Puls)**, fat, fish** (Kali-s, Sep), **onions** (Lyc, Puls), **pork** (Cycl, Graph), and **sugar** (Arg-n, Sulph) **in any form.**
- Bilious vomiting during fever (Ant-t, Nat-m).
- Excessive retching with cough (Cina, Dros).
- Insatiable or increased appetite, especially with headache (Phos, Psor).
- Noisy swallowing; loud belching (Arg-n, Plat).
- *Aversions:* Meat, onions (Sabad), and **potatoes** (Phos, Sep).
- *Desires:* **Chocolate** (Carc, Staph), garlic (All-s), **raw onions** (All-c, Rhus-g), sour and salt (Carb-v, Verat), sour fruit (Med), and **tea** (Chin, Sacch).

ABDOMEN

- Rumbling, flatulence.

Examination findings:

- **Left inguinal hernia and umbilical hernia protrudes when child cries;** child cries all the time, and is only quiet when the left inguinal region is relieved by pressure, or the thigh is flexed onto the abdomen.
- On auscultation: **Silent abdomen**.
- **Paralytic ileus** (Plb, Op)**.**
- **Tenderness in the right iliac fossa.**
- Abscess of the inguinal glands.
- Ascites +
- Inguinal hernia, especially of congenital origin.
- Liver enlarged and tender.
- Tympanic distention.

RECTUM

- **Diarrhea** from excitement (Ars, Op), **fatty food** (Kali-chl, Puls), **onions** (Lyc, Nux-v)**,** OR periodical diarrhea, occurring at the same hour (Apis).
- **Paralysis of the rectum after operation for spina bifida or meningomyocele.**
- Stool: **Black ball-like lumps** (Calc-p, Plb)**,** gassy, hard or mixed with gushing water (Crot-t, Podo), **oily** (Iod)**,** and spraying explosively.
- Involuntary stool in sleep and when passing flatus (Nat-s, Ph-ac, Podo).

Examination findings:

- Acrid moisture around the anus (Merc-c, Nit-ac).
- Cauliflower-like growth around the anus.
- Excessive amount of fat in the stool (Caust, Iris).
- Piles ++
- Rectal abscess or stricture formation.

- Stool culture: Cholera vibro.
- Stool: Entamoeba histolytica, roundworms, threadworms.

URINARY

- **Dribbling of urine due to presence of urethral valve.**
- **Forked stream** (Cann-s, Merc-c)**.**
- Enuresis.
- Recurrent urinary tract infections in a child with renal stone or anomalies of the urogenital system.
- Urination dribbling after any spinal surgery.
- Urination involuntary if urge is delayed (Lach, Sep).
- Urine frothy (Lyc, Sel).

Examination findings:

- Urine: Albumin +, bile pigment ++, bile salts, RBC +, and sugar.
- Urine Culture: **E. coli.**

MALE

- **Handling the genitals** (Hyos, Merc, Stram)**.**
- **Offensive perspiration from the genitals** (Iod, Sulph)**.**
- **Tendency to masturbate, even during sleep** (Camph, Plat)**.**
- Bedwetting.

Examination findings:

- **Paraphimosis and phimosis** (Merc, Nit-ac)**.**
- Diaper rash.
- Eczema on the scrotum (Crot-t, Graph).
- Reddish discoloration of scrotum (Chel, Petr).
- Retracted testes, especially the left (Calc, Par).
- Tinea cruris.

FEMALE

- **Tendency to masturbation, especially during sleep.**
- Chronic offensive leucorrhea (Carb-ac, Kali-ar) in small children, due to vulvovaginitis, or with family history of a strong sycotic miasm.

Examination findings:

- Offensive perspiration.
- Tinea cruris.
- Warts near the labia.

LARYNX

- Chronic hoarseness of voice (Arum-t, Kali-bi) **due to polyps on the vocal cords.**
- Laryngismus stridulous or spasms especially **during sleep** (Chlor, Lach)**.**
- Hoarseness during coryza (Caust, Phos).

Examination findings:

- Laryngoscopy: **Polyps in larynx** (Arg-n, Sang) and on the vocal cord (Berb).
- Nasal twang in the voice (Kali-bi).

RESPIRATION

- Asthma in sycotic children **after vaccination** (Carc), or in **cold wet weather** (Dulc, Nat-s); worse at night (Ars, Chel).

Examination findings:

- Central cyanosis.
- Crepitations ++
- Wheezing ++

COUGH

- **Dry, barking, exhaustive, hacking,** short, spasmodic, **and** suffocative **cough, worse** from cold drinks (Ars, Psor), during the daytime (Arg-met, Euphr), eating, **in the morning** (Coc-c), and **when lying on the left side**; better by turning to the right side (Phos, Rumx, Sep, Sulph).
- **Lingering cough after vaccination** (Carc)**.**
- Cough accompanied by increased salivation (Am-m, Bar-c).
- Expectoration: Globular, greenish, tastes like cheese (Chin, Lyc).

CHEST

- **Obstinate pneumonias, e.g. methicylene-resistant Staphylococcus aureus pneumonia.**
- Neglected or unresolved pneumonia (Sil, Sulph), especially of staphylococcal origin, in immunocompromised patients.

Examination findings:

- Cyanosis of clavicular region.
- Recurrent boils in the axillary region (Lyc).

BACK

- **Injury to the spine** (Hyper, Nat-s)**.**

Examination findings:

- Atrophy of long muscles, like trapezius, serratus anterior.

- Kyphoscoliosis.
- Spina bifida.
- Stands bent forwards.
- Warts.

EXTREMITIES

- **Ankylosing spondylitis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, and Still's disease, with strong family history of gonorrhea or sycotic miasm.**
- **Sprains of ligaments and tendons** due to excessive involvement in **sports** like soccer, hockey, baseball, cricket, etc.
- Awkwardness (Apis, Bov).
- Cracking in joints when stretching them.
- Emaciation of upper limbs after vaccination (Maland).
- Perth's disease.
- Recurrent dislocation of hip joint (Calc, Caust).

Examination findings:

- **Coldness of fingertips** (Chel, Zinc) and the forearm (Graph, Phos).
- **Emaciation** of first finger (Lach) and **thumb.**
- **Foul, acrid foot sweat** (Nit-ac, Sil).
- **Nails:** Blue, **brittle** (Calc, Graph), **corrugated,** crippled, distorted, soft, and **stunted** (Carc)**; with hangnails** (Nat-m, Sulph), **ingrowing toenails** (Graph, Teucr), and **white spots** on the fingernails (Nit-ac)**.**
- **Warts on fingertips, especially on the first finger** (Caust)**.**
- Caries of osteomyelitis.
- Corns.
- Delayed healing of fractures.
- Eczema at the bend of the elbow joint.
- Malunion of sutures.
- Multiple fractures due to imperfect osteogenesis.

SLEEP

- **Babies who have a restless sleep after being vaccinated.**
- **Can sleep only with his arms over the head** (Nux-v, Puls)**.**
- Sleeplessness while lying on the left side (Ars, Lach, Phos) or can **sleep only on the left side** (Nat-s, Sulph).
- Falling asleep when writing (Ph-ac) anything.
- Grinding of the teeth during sleep (Ars, Tub).
- Persistent insomnia from fear or sadness (Ign, Kali-c).

SKIN

Examination findings:

- **Luxuriant growth of hair in parts not usually covered by it** (Sep)**.**
- **Sweat smells like honey.**
- Bleeding warts in young girls (Caust, Nit-ac), which are moist and smell like old cheese (Calc, Hep).
- Brown, spotted, dirty, and hairy skin.
- Eruptions on covered parts (Led).
- Foul pustules with sunken apices.

GENERAL

- **Allergic constitution** (Apis, Dulc): Allergic to apple, coffee, coloring agents, fish, garlic, house-dust mite, onion, parthenium, sugar, wheat and gluten, etc.
- Children who are born with a **strong family history** of cancer, diabetes, eczema, hypertension, or rheumatoid arthritis.
- Children who are born with **congenital new growths** like angioma, lipoma, moles, papilloma, etc.
- Children who have been **poorly treated with homoeopathic remedies** in high potencies, especially Sulph, causing symptoms such as xerotic eczema, nervous irritability, chronic diarrhea and emaciation.
- Children with **inborn errors of metabolism** such as lactose intolerance.
- Children with **multiple congenital problems** like berry aneurysms in the brain, chorea, cyanotic heart disease, imperforate anus, osteogenesis imperfecta, and patent urachus.
- **Chilly children, who are very sensitive to the slightest draft of cold air, yet crave open air.**
- **Delayed convalescence after antibiotics.**
- Anemia.
- Catarrh of all kinds: Leucorrhea, nasal, urethral etc.
- Child has a history of recurrent infections like mononucleosis, sinusitis, and tonsillitis.
- Children who have had excessive dental work done, using mercury amalgam, and have developed atopic eczema as a result.
- Complaints that arise after suppression of perspiration by indiscriminate use of baby powders, leading to allergies, asthma, and behavioral problems.
- Dark complexion, black hair, unhealthy skin, brown or red mottled spots, deep linea nasalis, white scaly dandruff, ugly and deformed nails, lax muscles, light hair, sweet odor.
- Development of children arrested due to strong family history of sycosis.

- Discharges: Acrid, bloody, corrosive, excoriating, fetid, gray, offensive, and yellow.
- Left-sided symptoms.
- Periodicity: Increasing moon aggravation.
- Perspiration: Honey-like odor, musty, rancid, sour, sweetish, oily; perspiration during sleep, ameliorated on and after waking; profuse perspiration on uncovered parts except the head.
- Recurrent abscess formation of a staphylococcal origin.
- Rickets.

TUBERCULINUM BOVINUM

(Nosode from tubercular abscess)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Abusive,** angry, and **rude** children who tend to insult their parents (Lyc, Plat) and throw things at people in anger (Cina, Staph).
- Dissatisfied and **defiant** (Bar-c, Caust) child, with a malicious disposition, especially when his demands are not fulfilled by his parents or authority.
- **Energetic** children who will not sit in one place (Coff, Iod, Merc, Rhus-t); always want to be occupied in some activity; as soon as one activity is over, they are ready for another.

PHYSICAL

- **Emaciation** with weakness and a ravenous appetite (Calc, Iod, Nat-m).
- Allergic constitution: Allergic to furs, cats (Ars, Dulc, Kali-c, Lac-f, Sulph).
- Strong craving for open air (Calc-i, Carb-v, Kali-c, Puls, Sulph); like to sit near a window in the car, bus, or train for access to direct draft of air.

ABCs of Tuberculinum

A Artistic.
B Behavioral problems.
C Courageous.
D Defiant.
E Extroverted.
F Fearful.
G Gestures, automatic.
H Heedless.
I Ideas, abundant.
J Jump, desire to.
K Kicking in sleep or in anger.
L Lascivious.
M Mischievous.
N Notorious.
O Obstinate.
P Precocious.

Q	Quarrelsome.
R	Restless.
S	Shameless.
T	Talented.
U	Unfeeling.
V	Violent when cross.
W	Weeping at trifles.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Charming**, **friendly, and extroverted children** (Lach, Sulph) who make friends easily with anybody, even with a stranger in a bus, train, or at the park.
- **During the daytime the child is very happy and cheerful; but as the evening and night approaches, he develops many fears** (Ars, Calc, Lach, Puls)**.**
- Extremely fearful child, with strong fear of **birds** (Apis, Nat-m), furry animals, including **cats** (Bac, Chin, Merc) and **dogs** (Bell, Chin, Stram). One of the important medicines in homoeopathy for marked **terror of the night** (very similar to Aur-br, Cina, Gal-ac, Kali-br, Stram).
- **Loquacious and full of enthusiasm; chatters all the time with parents, relatives, and friends** (Lach, Stram, Sacch)**.**
- **Manipulative** (Puls, Sanic, Sulph, Tarent).
- Children who always want to be dressed in the latest fashion trends (Puls, Verat).
- Children who rarely remain in the home; always in the garden, park, or at a friend's house.
- Desire for change (Bry, Sacch, Sep).
- Destructive; tendency to break his toys and other objects (Carc, Stram, Tarent), and pull his hair in anger.
- During a fight with other children, will usually pull the hair, bite, or kick them (Bell, Stram, Tarent).
- Flattering, seductive behavior in children (Lach, Phos, Verat).
- Loves to walk at the seashore or go swimming in the sea (Bar-c, Lac-leo, Med, Tarent).
- Strong desire to see exciting films at a cinema; can even miss a meal to see a film.

- The child is thrilled and excited the moment he finds out that he is going to be taken for a picnic or an outing. Will desire to go out even when very sick.

Neonates and Infants

- Blue sclerotics.
- Bright red lips (Bell, Lach, Sulph).
- Difficult dentition.
- Early decay of teeth (Calc-f, Kreos, Mez, Staph).
- Excessive hair on back.
- Fontanels remain open for abnormally long time (Calc, Calc-p, Sil).
- History of intrauterine growth retardation.
- Imperfect teeth coming in an irregular order (Bac, Phos).
- Strong family or maternal history of tuberculosis (Bac, Carc, Dros, Kali-c, Sulph, Ther).
- Underweight.
- Very fine hair.

HEAD

- **Extremely sensitive to brushing or combing** (Arn, Carb-v, Nit-ac, Sil, Sulph); the child will not allow the hair to be combed.
- **Knocks his head against the wall** (Bell, Mill, Phos, Tarent), **especially when angry, with frustration, or in temper tantrums when demands are not fulfilled.**
- **Perspiration of head at night** (Calc, Merc, Sil)**.**
- Rolls his head or bores it into the pillow during sleep (Bell, Hell, Stram, Sulph, Tarent).

Examination findings:

- CT scan: Blurring of anterior and posterior horns; **dilatation of ventricles** (Hell); multiple infarcts; and shift of the midline structures due to an increased intracranial pressure.
- **Fontanels open** (Calc, Calc-p, Sil)**.**
- **Kernig's sign +** (Bell, Hell, Stram, Zinc).
- **Lice** (Carb-ac, Lyc, Merc, Psor, Staph)**.**
- CSF: Culture shows H. influenzae, Meningococcus, and Tuberculus; formation of cobweb; Padey's Test +; protein ++, and sugar ++

- Dry, lusterless hair (Thuj).
- Frontal bossing (Cupr, Hell).
- Head drawn sideways (Bar-c, Lyc).
- Herpes circinatus on the scalp.
- Milk crust in newborns.
- Plica polonica (matted hair).
- Seborrhea.

EYES

- **Astigmatism** (Sep).
- **Shortsightedness.**
- Lachrymation while coughing.
- Photophobia.

Examination findings:

- Blue sclera.
- Chalazion.
- Corneal opacity.
- Eczema of margins of eyelids (Graph).
- Hordeolum, especially in right eye.
- Long, curved eyelashes (Calc, Phos).
- Perimetry: Horizontal and vertical hemianopia.
- Pupils contracted, irregular, insensitive to light.
- Scaly eyelids.
- Slit-lamp exam: Corneal ulcer, keratitis, and tubercular iritis.
- Strabismus with meningitis.

EARS

- **Recurrent tendency to otitis media.**
- Child wakes up at night with severe ear pain.

Examination findings:

- **Atopic eczema behind ears.**
- Bera test: **Congenital deafness.**
- **Right-sided** otitis media with oozing of an offensive, purulent discharge from the ear.
- **Tympanic membrane perforated** (Hydr, Kali-bi) **with ragged edges**.
- Audiometry: Deafness due to bone conduction.

NOSE

- **Chronic coryza**.
- **Tendency to recurrent cold and hay fever.**

- Cold is followed by diarrhea.
- Coryza greenish, offensive, purulent, and yellow.
- Epistaxis during headache.

Examination findings:

- **Nostrils covered with crusts and scabs.**
- Crops of small boils on the nose.
- HRCT: Chronic sinusitis with thickening of the mucous membrane. Swelling of nasal turbinates with deviation of the nasal septum**.**
- Perspiration on nose.
- Postnasal discharge per speculum.
- Rhinoscopy: Adenoids, and nasal polyps.

FACE

- **Redness of face during cough** (Bell, Sang) **or with fever** (Sep).
- Tendency to acne on face, with past or family history of tuberculosis.

Examination findings:

- **Red lips** (Bell, Lach).
- Acne with comedones that tend to suppurate very easily**.**
- Bluish circles around the eyes.
- Dirty-looking and greasy face.
- Swelling of the upper lip.

MOUTH

- **Difficult, and slow dentition.**

Examination findings:

- Gums: **Oozing of blood and pus on pressure; pyorrhea;** swelling and retraction of gums.
- Teeth: Caries; rudimentary teeth, with **serrated margins** (Med, Plb).
- Tongue: Creamish coating on the anterior half of the tongue with red stripes down its center OR **mapped tongue** (Ars, Nat-m), with enlarged and erect papillae; and ulcers on the tongue.
- Halitosis.

THROAT

- **Chronic and recurrent inflammation of the tonsils.**
- **Tendency to develop sore throat after consuming the slightest amount of coloring agents, especially those containing E9, E10, and E11, used in the various fast food items.**
- Dryness of the posterior nares.
- Throat pain extending to the ear.

Examination findings:
- **Goiter.**
- Cervical lymph nodes enlarged, hard, matted, and tender.
- Inflamed and suppurated tonsils, with visible follicles.
- Postnasal discharge.

STOMACH
- **Insatiable, and ravenous appetite, worse at night, with emaciation.**
- Nausea on looking at or smelling food, with increased thirst.
- Vomiting when passing a diarrheic stool.
- *Aversions:* Cheese, eggs, meat, milk, pineapple, and sour food.
- *Desires:* **Bacon** (Ars, Sanic), banana, cheese, chocolate, **cold milk** (Apis, Rhus-t), fat, **ham** (Uran-n), meat (raw and **smoked**), ice cream, **pork** (Crot-h, Mez), potatoes, pungent, salt, **salami** (Calc-p), **sausage** (Sil), spices, and sweets.

ABDOMEN
- Pain in the umbilical region during diarrhea.

Examination findings:
- Ascites ++
- On palpation: Inguinal lymph nodes enlarged and indurated.
- On percussion: Tympanic distention.
- Pot-bellied distended abdomen.
- Ultrasound image: Liver and spleen enlarged, with enlargement of the mesenteric glands.

RECTUM
- **Diarrhea due to tubercular process anywhere in the body.**
- **Early morning diarrhea** (Cench), occurring without any **prostration** or **weakness** (Ph-ac, Sulph).
- Chronic painless diarrhea with excessive sweat in malnourished children.
- Involuntary stool while passing flatus or while urinating.
- Stools: Brown, forcible, foul, gushing, offensive, sputtering, sudden, undigested, and watery.

Examination findings:
- Colonoscopy: Crohn's disease.
- Excoriation of anus.
- Proctoscopy: Fissure, fistula, and hemorrhoids.
- Routine stool examination: Pinworms and roundworms.

- Sigmoidoscopy: Ulcerative colitis.

URINARY

- Nephrotic syndrome.
- Spurting stream.
- Tendency to develop glomerulonephritis after sore throat.

Examination findings:

- Kidney biopsy: Membrano-proliferative glomerulonephritis.
- Urine: Albumin ++, and granular casts.
- Urine culture: Acid-fast bacilli positive.

GENITALIA

- **Excessive sexual desire at a very early age.**
- Tendency to masturbation**.**

Examination findings:

- Higher than normal serum testosterone levels in young girls.
- Relaxed scrotum.
- Retraction of testes (cryptorchism).

LARYNX

- Laryngitis.

Examination findings:

- Direct and indirect laryngoscopy: Edema of the glottis, nodules on the vocal cord, and swelling of arytenoids.

RESPIRATION

- **Asthma worse at night**, on lying down, and when in a **warm room; better in open air** (Am-c)**.**
- **Respiratory tract allergy chiefly arising out of eating or drinking cold food, frozen food, processed food, or food where coloring agents or emulsifiers are used in excess.**
- Allergic asthma in children with a strong family history of tuberculosis or the tubercular miasm.

Examination findings:

- **Respiratory rate accelerated without dyspnea.**
- Bronchial breathing ++
- Takes frequent deep breaths.
- Wheezing +

COUGH

- **Dry, barking, and suffocative or whooping cough.**
- Cough during sleep, preventing sleep, and is worse on lying on right side; better by taking cold drinks.
- Greenish, thick yellow expectoration, which becomes bloody in the morning.

Examination findings:

- Fauces are congested ++
- Holds the chest when coughing (Dros).
- The posterior wall of the pharynx is inflamed.

CHEST

- **Tendency for every cold to settle in the chest,** producing bronchitis, bronchopneumonia, or wheezing**.**
- Miliary and pulmonary tuberculosis.
- Tuberculous pleural effusion.

Examination findings:

- Chest X-Ray: Apices are hazy and distorted; butterfly pattern haziness over both the lung fields; cavitation; costophrenic angle is distorted; **enlargement of the hilar glands** ++ (Calc, Iod); left lower lobe consolidation; and **multiple miliary opacities.**
- **Right upper lobe consolidation** (Chel, Nat-s).
- Crepitations ++ and wheezing.
- Emaciation of chest, especially around the clavicles and ribs.
- Empyema.
- Offensive perspiration from the axilla.
- Pes Cavus.
- Pleural effusion.
- Pleural rub +
- Rachitic rosary.

BACK

- Spinal meningitis.

Examination findings:

- CT Scan: **Cold abscess** (Sil); collapse of the vertebrae; degeneration of the intervertebral discs; degeneration of the lumbar and cervical vertebrae; and inflammatory swelling with bony destruction.
- **Curvature of the spine.**
- **Hair growth on the spine.**
- Kernig's sign +

- Kyphoscoliosis.
- SLR +
- X-ray: Spina bifida.

EXTREMITIES

- Reiter's syndrome.
- Sjogren's syndrome.
- Still's disease.

Examination findings:

- **Curved, brittle, almond-shaped nails, with white spots on them.**
- Anti-ANA and Anti-DNA test +
- C-reactive protein ++
- Effusion of the knee joint.
- Flexion deformity at knee, hip and elbow joints.
- Genu valgus.
- Mantoux test positive, with induration and inflammation more than 20 mm.
- Reddish discoloration of the toes.
- Serum RA test ++

SLEEP

- **Position: Genupectoral** (Med, Phos), **on abdomen, with knees and face forced into the pillow.**
- **Sleeplessness from hunger** (Lyc); cannot sleep until they eat.
- During sleep: Coughing, grinding of teeth, jerking of muscles, and shrieking or starting suddenly from fright.

FEVER

- **Dry** and **hacking cough** during the chill and heat stages of fever.
- Nausea and vomiting with **increased thirst** during fever.
- Extremely useful in fever of inflammatory or septic origin, and in pyrexia of unknown origin.
- Pyrexia of malignancies, especially in Hodgkin's disease, lymphoma, and leukemia.

SKIN

- **Atopic eczema;** eczemas that develop after the abuse of antibiotics and excessive vaccination, especially BCG, Hepatitis B, and polio.
- **In eczema, as soon as the cold water touches the skin,** the child starts scratching violently, would like to go near the stove to get some relief.
- Allergic skin rashes after consumption of milk.

- Dry, harsh, and sensitive skin, which gets easily tanned.
- Itching is worse when undressing, and better by the heat of stove.

Examination findings:

- Erythema nodosum.
- Impetigo.
- Keloid.
- Pale, thin, and transparent skin.
- Psoriasis.

GENERALS

- **Allergic constitution; is especially allergic to fur and cats** (Ars).
- **Emaciation** with **weakness** and a **ravenous appetite.**
- **Strong craving for open air** (Sulph); wants to sit near a window in the car, bus, or train to have direct draft of air.
- Delayed convalescence from any infectious diseases, such as chickenpox, influenza, measles, mumps, and typhoid.
- Never well after vaccinations or antibiotics.
- Often used when well-selected remedies fail and there is a trace of tubercular miasm, when many symptoms are present, when the picture is unclear, or when the symptoms change very frequently.
- Profuse perspiration during sleep, after midnight, especially over the cervical region, with profound weakness.
- Recurrent abscesses.
- Tendency to suppuration of bones and glands.

VERATRUM ALBUM

(White Hellebore)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- Affectation (Stram) in acts, gestures, and words.
- **Ambitious** (Nux-v) children: At a very young age they are clear about what they want to do in life, e.g. be a doctor, engineer, scientist, etc.
- **Curious** (Lyc, Puls); asks many questions and wants to know the how and why of everything.
- **Foppish** (Chin).
- **Haughty** (Plat, Sulph), with a tendency to boast and brag a lot.
- **Restless children** (Merc, Rhus-t); driven from one place to another; cannot sit still.
- Asks religious questions.
- Behavioral problems in children that arise from grief, fright, or fear.
- Child behaves well in front of people who are superior to him (e.g. parents or teachers), but will be a devil around weaker individuals.
- Impelled to touch everything.
- Precocious.
- Tends to lie and feign sickness for a purpose.
- Vanity (Bell).

PHYSICAL

- Thirst for large quantities of cold water.
- A typical picture of cardiorespiratory arrest due to shock, which arises out of hypovolemia or low output failure, peripheral vascular failure, and septicemia.
- Characterized by collapse with cyanosis, cold perspiration, hippocratic face, icy coldness of the whole body, small imperceptible pulse, and an unrecordable blood pressure.

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Bites nails.**
- **Child wanders restlessly in the house and at school.**
- **Deceitful** (Lach, Nux-v), will cunningly exploit the situation**.**

- **Desires activity like writing, drawing, or painting. Strong creativity.**
- **Desires to be naked** (Hyos, Phos); prefers not to wear the pajamas or nightgown.
- **Destructive** (Stram, Tarent), **loves to break things,** cuts up or tears clothes, paper, notebooks, etc; break pencils, furniture, instruments, toys.
- **Disobedient and defiant**, especially with a weaker or milder individual.
- **Fear of doctors** (Ign, Phos), **dogs** (Chin, Stram) **and water.**
- **Feeding problems and food faddism.**
- **Jealousy between children, or jealousy in a child from the arrival of a newborn sibling in the house.**
- **Passion for mocking classmates and friends.**
- **Puts fingers in his mouth.**
- **Smiles foolishly** (Merc) all the time.
- **Violent rage**; frowns, pulls hair, shrieks, and **spits** (Cupr, Lyss).
- Desires to be carried.
- Dirty.
- Extravagant (Bell, Caust) in speech and clothes.
- Extreme terror of playing with black-colored toys or using black-colored stationary.
- Involved in playful antics throughout the day.
- Loves to travel and wander about.
- Mischievous.
- Weeping during sleep and with pain.

Attention Deficit Disorder

- **Hyperactivity with disobedience.**
- **Stamps the feet.**
- **Tremendous restlessness, expressed as repetitive behavior: Cutting clothes and paper into tiny pieces, eating the eraser, putting things in mouth, trying to chew on collar, pencils, etc.**
- **Wants immediate answers to all his questions.**
- Always tries to hug and kiss everybody around with an intention of gaining favor.
- Anger associated with violence.
- Attention span is brief and poor; cannot sit down for a minute to study; disturbs other students in the class too.
- Loquacious.

- Runs around.
- Shameless.
- Shrieks easily.
- Strong inner frustration arising in a child due to:
  Discords between parents.
  Sudden change of socioeconomic status.
  Too little attention given by over-ambitious parents.
- The sense of frustration leads to discontentment in the child resulting in defiance and disobedience.
- Untruthful.
- When eating dinner at home, he will run around the house, with his mother pursuing him, thus taking as long as 4 hours to finish a meal.

HEAD

- **Bores his head into the pillow during sleep.**
- Hair tangles easily.

Examination findings:

- **Cold sweat on the forehead.**
- **Rubs the forehead with his hands.**
- Brudzinski's sign +
- Cerebral hematoma in neonates after delivery.
- CT Scan: Cerebral hemorrhage; hydrocephalus.
- Kernig's sign +
- Rolling of head.
- Unable to hold up his head.
- Wrinkled forehead.

EYES

- Lachrymation during coryza.
- Optic nerve paralysis.
- Photophobia.

Examination findings:

- **Eyelids are half-open.**
- **Perimetry: Hemiopia.**
- **Spasms of the orbicularis palpebrarum muscle.**
- Blepharitis.
- Blue circles around sunken-looking eyes.
- Blue sclera.

- Eyes turned outward and upward.
- Paralysis of the left upper eyelid (Gels, Spig).

NOSE

Examination findings:

- **Pinched** (Lyc) **and pointed nose** (Camph).
- Boring his nose with fingers all the time.
- Icy coldness, especially of the tip (Apis)**.**

FACE

Examination findings:

- **Bluish, cold, hippocratic (Ant-t, Sec), pinched and deathly pale on rising; with a terrified look.**
- **Clenches the jaw.**
- Bluish discoloration of the face with convulsions, on coughing, with diarrhea or when vexed.
- Cracked lips.
- Left cheek red (Phos).
- Swelling of the submaxillary glands.

MOUTH

- **Bites the glass when being fed (Cina, Cupr).**
- **Grinding of teeth, especially during sleep** (Bac, Bell, Cina, Tub)**.**
- Difficult dentition.
- Increased salivation with cough and fever.

Examination findings:

- Biting of tongue.
- Froth from the mouth.
- Speech lisping, and stammering.
- Swelling of gums.
- Tongue: Flabby, pale, with a red stripe down the center, *OR* white, with a red tip.

THROAT

- Impossible to swallow.
- Liquids taken are brought out forcefully through the nose.

Examination findings:

- Paralysis of the **esophagus** (Ars, Bapt, Gels, Op)**.**
- Exophthalmic goiter.
- Paralysis of the IX and X cranial nerves.

STOMACH

- **All fruits disagree, causing painful distention** (Ars, Chin, Lach, Merc).
- **Ravenous appetite** (Am-c, Cina, Graph, Iod, Psor)**.**
- **Vomiting during stool** (Ars, Camph, Tab); violent vomiting with profuse diarrhea.
- **Vomiting** with retching **immediately after eating** (Ferr, Sanic) **or after drinking cold water** (Bry, Cupr, Kali-c, Verat-v)**.**
- **Wants only to eat meat and drink milk, which ameliorates** (Apis, Ars, Chel, Nux-v)**.**
- Hiccoughs occur with vomiting.
- Vomiting during dentition.
- Vomitus: Bilious, black, frothy, green, yellow, or like rice-water, and sour smelling.
- *Aversions*: Breakfast, warm drinks and warm food.
- *Desires:* **Cold drinks** (Ars, Cham, Chin, Cina, Nat-s, Phos), **cucumber** (Ant-c, Phos, Sulph), **ice** (Calc, Elaps, Med, Nat-s), ice cream, **lemons** (Bell, Merc, Sabad, Sacch), refreshing things, **salt** (Carb-v, Lac-c, Nat-m, Phos), sardines, and **sour fruits** (Ars, Cist, Med, Thuj).

ABDOMEN

- **Gastrointestinal complaints accompanied by cold perspiration on the forehead** (Carb-v, Chin, Op)**.**
- **Very useful remedy for peritonitis that arises from intussusception, ruptured appendix, or strangulated hernia** (Bell, Lyc, Nux-v, Plb)**.**
- Obstructed flatulence.
- Pain in the abdomen, extending to scrotum and spermatic cord, worse when coughing.
- Painful retraction of abdomen from vomiting.
- Reverse peristaltic action.

Examination findings:

- **Inguinal hernia** (Bell, Guaj, Lyc, Nux-v).
- On palpation: **Cold** (Ambr, Hell, Meny, Phos, Sulph), hard and tender.
- **Umbilicus is tender to touch** (Kali-c, Lyc, Sep, Sil)**.**
- McBurney's point tenderness.

RECTUM

- **Cholera infantum accompanied by copious, cold perspiration** (Ars, Camph, Sec, Sil, Tab)**.**
- **Constipation of infants** (Alum, Bac, Caust); difficult stool, though soft.

- **Painless diarrhea** after anger, anxiety, **cucumber,** drinking cold water on a hot day (Carb-v, Nat-s, Nux-m), **fruit** (Ars, Bry, Chin, Coloc, Nat-s, Puls), or on getting wet in the rains (Acon, Calc, Rhus-t).
- Stool passed **involuntarily from fright** (Gels, Op, Phos) or with flatus.
- Stools: Acrid, bilious, black or green, odorless, watery, and gushing in large masses.

Examination findings:
- Stool: Pus cells ++ (Arn, Merc, Puls), RBC, and tapeworm segments.
- Stool culture: E. coli, Salmonella typhi, Shigella, and V. Cholera.

URINARY
- Involuntary urination on coughing or sneezing (Caust, Nat-m, Puls).
- No urging to urinate, in spite of a distended bladder (Ars, Caust, Hyos, Phos, Plb).
- Retention of urine in children suffering from hypovolemic shock, resulting from dehydration (Camph, Canth, Lach, Op).
- Scanty, thick, greenish urine (Camph, Merc-c).

Examination findings:
- Urine: E. coli, granular casts +, and pus cells ++

LARYNX
- Laryngismus stridulous (Bell, Gels, Ign, Mosch).
- Spasms of the larynx from coughing (Cor-r, Cupr, Dros, Hyos, Sulph).

RESPIRATION
- **Asthma in wet weather** (Aur, Chin, Dulc, Nat-s) **or from emotions** (Acon, Coff, Gels, Ign)**; with a state of collapse.**
- **Child is able to breathe better by bending his head backwards** (Bell, Cham, Spong)**.**

Examination findings:
- Irregular, rattling, and unequal respiration.

COUGH
- **Neglected whooping cough with complications.**
- Continuous, violent cough with retching (Carb-v, Dros, Nit-ac, Puls).
- Coughing especially when crying (Arn, Bell, Cina, Hep).
- Hollow and paroxysmal, consisting of 3-4 coughs.
- Whooping cough with convulsions (Cupr, Kali-br, Meph, Sep).

Examination findings:
- Gasping from cough.

CHEST

- Pneumonia with typhoid fever (Ant-t, Arn, Ars, Bry, Op, Phos, Sulph).
- Rheumatic endocarditis.
- Spasms of diaphragm (Arg-n, Bell, Mosch, Stram).

Examination findings:

- Chest X-Ray: Collapse; consolidation; increased broncho-vascular markings; pleural effusion; and pulmonary embolism.

BACK

- Neck is so weak that he can scarcely keep his head up (Gels, Nux-m).

Examination findings:

- Emaciation of the cervical muscles (Calc, Lyc, Nat-m, Sanic).
- Spasm in cervical muscles when turning the head.

EXTREMITIES

- Twitching and jerking of extremities at night in bed.

Examination findings:

- **Gait: Reeling, staggering, tottering, and wavering** (Arg-met, Bar-c, Caust, Nux-v, Plb, Rhus-t).
- **Icy coldness of the hands and feet** (Camph, Carb-v, Eup-per, Nux-m).
- **Shriveled hands and fingers** (Ph-ac, Phos)**.**
- Blueness of hands, especially the fingernails, during chill (Ars, Chin, Nat-m, Nux-v, Rhus-t).

SKIN

- Gooseflesh, especially after drinking (Chin).

Examination findings:

- **Bluish discoloration** (Carb-v, Dig, Lach, Op, Verat-v)**.**
- **Icy coldness** (Ars, Calc, Camph, Carb-v, Nat-m)**.**
- Scabies (Ars, Kali-s, Psor, Sulph).

SLEEP

- Comatose or prolonged sleep for many days (Lach, Sep).
- During sleep: Epistaxis, grinding teeth (Ars, Bac, Cina, Tub), moaning (Bar-c, Bry, Op, Stram), shrieking (Borx, Lyc, Puls, Tub, Zinc), and starting (Hyos, Kali-c, Op, Tarent) suddenly from sleep.
- Sleepiness during fever (Anac, Apis, Borx, Rhod, Sulph).

FEVER

- Chill, followed by heat, followed by perspiration.
- *Chill:*
  - Worse in the morning, not better by warmth in any form (Chin, Cina, Lach, Merc, Nux-v, Phos).
- *Heat:*
  - Desire to uncover (Apis, Chin, Ferr, Op, Puls, Staph).
  - Contracted pupils.
  - Epistaxis.
  - Redness of face.
- *Perspiration:*
  - Contracted pupils.
  - Long-lasting, sour (Colch, Hep, Iod, Merc, Psor, Sulph) perspiration, even during the stage of apyrexia.

Examination findings:

- CBC: Anemia, and leucocytosis.
- CSF: H. influenza +, Meningococci +
- Thick and thin smear: Malarial parasite (cerebral malaria).

CONVULSIONS

- *Ailments from:*
  - **Fever** (malarial or meningeal) (Bell, Caust, Cina, Ferr-p, Hyos, Nux-v, Stram).
  - Anger or fright in nurslings (Cham, Cupr, Nux-v, Op, Puls, Staph).
  - Cough (Cina, Cupr, Ip).
- *During convulsions:*
  - **Chewing motion or tight clenching of the jaw** (Bry, Calc, Hell, Lyc, Phos, Stram)**.**
  - **Icy cold** face and extremities (Bell, Camph, Cic, Cupr, Hell).
  - **Marked cyanosis** with a **bluish discoloration of the face** (Bell, Cic, Cina, Cupr, Hydr-ac, Hyos, Ip, Oena).
  - Clonic-tonic contractions.
  - Froth from the mouth.
  - Jerks that begin in the extremities.
  - Moaning.
  - Rolling movements of the head (Bell, Cupr, Stram, Tarent, Tub).
  - Shrieking.
  - Violent temperament (Bell, Stram).
- *After convulsions:*
  - Faintness with cold perspiration (Cupr, Nux-v).

GENERALS

- This remedy has a typical picture of cardiorespiratory arrest due to shock, occurring either due to hypovolemia or low output failure, peripheral vascular failure, and septicemia; and is characterized by collapse with icy coldness of the whole body, cold perspiration, cyanosis, hippocratic face, small imperceptible pulse, and an unrecordable blood pressure.
- Faints easily, even from slight of wound or pain (Cham, Hep, Nux-v).
- Weakness from perspiration (Arn, Camph, Chinin-s, Iod, Merc, Psor).
- Worse from change of weather from warm to cold (Caust, Dulc, Merc, Rhus-t, Sil).

ZINCUM METALLICUM

(Elemental Zinc)

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

MIND

- **Loquacity** during fever (Bapt, Gels, Lach, Pyrog, Stram, Teucr, Tub).
- Very **ticklish** (Kali-c, Phos, Sil).
- Child makes many gestures: Excessive tics (Agar, Cupr, Stram, Verat), puts fingers in the mouth (Calc, Cham, Ip, Sacch), stands or sits in strange attitudes and positions (Agar, Cina, Coloc, Nux-m, Op, Plb), etc.
- Excessive hurry in eating and drinking (Bell, Coff, Hep, Sulph).
- Marked terror of night (Aur-br, Cina, Kali-br, Stram).

PHYSICAL

- Excessive **restlessness** of the lower limbs, especially the feet, worse when in bed (Sulph) and while sitting (Alum, Bar-c, Puls).
- Very **sensitive to draft of cold air** (Calc, Kali-c, Rhus-t, Sil, Sulph).
- Excessive stimulation of CNS, leading to restlessness and involuntary movements (Agar, Hyos, Stram), which is followed by dullness (Anac).
- Nervous exhaustion due to excessive academic stress at school (Bar-c, Lyc, Nux-v, Sil).
- Twitching here and there, during sleep (Cham, Hyos, Stram).

Other important symptoms

MIND

- **Dullness with an inability to concentrate** (Agar, Bar-c, Bar-m, Op)**.**
- **Startles easily at trifles and during sleep** (Borx, Hyos, Kali-c, Merc, Puls, Tarent, Verat)**.**
- Anxiety at night in children (Ars, Borx, Calc, Cina, Kali-br, Stram, Tub).
- Causeless crying (Apis, Cina, Puls, Rhus-t, Sep, Sulph).
- Child is extremely sensitive to music and noise; even the crackling of paper is intolerable (Asar, Ferr, Lyc, Nat-c, Nat-s).
- Docile children.
- Fascination for pink (Ign, Nux-v, Phos, Sep, Sil) and white (Ars-i, Lach, Nux-v, Phos, Sep, Sil, Staph, Tub) colors.

- Fear of darkness (Carc, Cann-i, Med, Stram, Tub), ghosts (Lyc, Med, Phos), and robbers (Ars, Lach, Merc, Nat-m, Phos).
- Poor artistic abilities (Bell, Calc, Hyos, Mag-c, Plat, Staph, Stram).
- Shrieking in anger (Cham, Iod, Lac-e, Nux-v) and during sleep (Borx, Lyc, Puls, Tub).
- Strong sense of discontentment (Anac, Carc, Hep, Merc, Tub).
- Weak memory.

Clinical observations of a Mentally Retarded Zincum Child

- **Reflects for a long time when answering** (Bar-c, Cocc, Hell, Ph-ac, Phos)**.**
- **Retarded children who are born after a history of severe fright associated with anger or mortification in the pregnant mother** (Bufo, Carc, Cham, Kali-br, Op)**.**
- **Speech, repeats the same thing** (Coff-t, Lach, Plat)**.**
- Answering in monosyllables (Kali-br, Ph-ac, Puls, Verat).
- Answers very slowly (Alum, Gels, Hell, Merc, Ph-ac, Phos).
- Chaotic.
- Dull and sleepy, does not understand even a bit of the conversation occurring around him (Calc-sil, Sacch, Staph).
- Laughing constant, and at trifles (Cann-i, Hyos, Lyc, Mosch, Puls, Stram, Stry).
- Mental exertion, in any form, aggravates (Arg-met, Calc, Ign, Kali-p, Lyc, Nat-c, Nux-v, Pic-ac, Staph, Tub).
- Speech, incoherent.
- Speech, slow.
- Speech, unintelligent (Bell, Hyos, Ph-ac, Stram).

HEAD

- **Headache in children overburdened with studies** (Bar-c, Calc-p, Kali-p, Pic-ac)**.**
- Hydrocephalus after infantile cholera or diarrhea.

Examination findings:

- **Cold forehead, with a hot occiput** (Agar, Camph, Sulph, Verat).

- **Hydrocephaloid children who tend to bury their head into the pillow, or knock it against things, and constantly grind their teeth** (Apis, Bell, Tub).
- **Involuntary motion of the head while speaking** (Acon, Cocc).
- **Wrinkled forehead** (Caust, Cham, Graph, Lyc, Nux-v, Stram)**.**
- Brudzinski's sign +
- Child is unable to hold up his head.
- Hair: Bristling sensation, and sensitivity.
- Kernig's sign +
- Rolling of head.

EYES

- Lachrymation on eating (Ol-an).
- Photophobia.

Examination findings:

- **Hippus.**
- **Opacity of cornea** (Arg-n, Con).
- **Pupils: One contracted and one dilated** (Phys, Rhod).
- **Tarsal tumors** (Staph, Thuj)**.**
- Argyll-Robertson pupils.
- Chalazion.
- Conjunctivitis.
- Foster-Kennedy syndrome.
- Holmes-Adie pupils.
- Iritis.
- Paralysis of the upper lids (Caust, Gels).
- Pterygium.
- Rolling, nystagmus.
- Squinting.
- Sunken eyes.

EARS

Examination findings:

- Otorrhea of fetid pus.
- Perspiration around the ears (Calc, Puls).

NOSE

Examination findings:

- Boring and picking the nose with his fingers all the time (Arum-t, Sil).

FACE

Examination findings:

- Hippocratic expression of the face (Aeth, Sec).
- Lips sticky, dry, and cracked.

MOUTH

Examination findings:

- Cracked corners of the mouth (Cund, Graph).
- Gums spongy, detached from the teeth (Kali-p, Merc).
- Halitosis.
- Herpes on the tongue (Nat-m).

THROAT

- **Food lodges in the throat when attempting to swallow** (Lach, Nit-ac)**.**
- Choking on swallowing (Lyc, Puls).
- Mucus: Greenish yellow, and difficult to hawk up.

Examination findings:

- Paralysis of the vagus nerve.
- Tonsils enlarged and inflamed.

STOMACH

- **Great hastiness while eating or drinking** (Coff, Hep)**.**
- **Liquids are vomited immediately after drinking** (Ant-c, Phos)**.**
- **Ravenous appetite at 11 AM** (Iod, Sulph)**.**
- **Violent hiccough** (Nat-m, Nicc, Stram)**.**
- Extreme thirst.
- Loss of appetite with clean tongue.
- Vomitus: Black and bloody.
- *Aggravation:* Bread (Bry), milk (Aeth, Mag-m), and melons (Ars, Puls).
- *Aversions:* **Fish** (Colch, Graph)**,** sugar (Caust), and **sweets** (Graph, Phos)**.**
- *Desires:* Cold drinks, and cold food (Phos, Verat).

Examination findings:

- Endoscopy: **Achalasia cardia**, esophageal spasm, gastritis, and H. pylori.

ABDOMEN

- **Involuntary stool** (Podo, Psor) **and urination** (Aloe, Mur-ac) **in sleep.**

Examination findings:

- **Congenital megacolon.**
- **Paralytic ileus.**
- Inguinal hernia.

- Liver enlarged and hard.
- Retracted abdominal wall.

RECTUM

- Difficulty in passing stools, though soft (Nux-m, Sep).
- Nervous diarrhea (Arg-n, Gels).
- Stools large, dry, and difficult to evacuate (Bry, Mag-m).

Examination findings:

- Acrid moisture around the anus (Carb-v, Nit-ac).
- Prolapse of rectum.
- Worms.

URINARY

- Involuntary urination when coughing (Nat-m, Puls).

Examination findings:

- Gravel passed in urine, forming sediment on the diaper.
- Urodynamic studies: Paralysis of the detrusor muscle, with a weak sphincter.

COUGH

- **The child grabs his genitals every time he coughs** (to prevent the involuntary urination).
- Forceful cough (Anac, Nux-v).

RESPIRATION

- **Asthma that starts after suppressed measles** (Carb-v)**.**
- **Wants to be fanned during asthma.**
- In asthma, the child finds it difficult to expectorate.
- Respiration difficult from flatulence (Carb-v, Nux-v).

Examination findings:

- **Respiration gets arrested during cough** (Ant-t, Cupr, Dros)**.**
- Accelerated, anxious, panting, rattling and slow respiration.
- Rhonchi all over the chest.

CHEST

Examination findings:

- Pericardial effusion.
- Pleural effusion.

MALE

- Disposition to masturbation.

Examination findings:

- Undescended testes palpated in the abdomen.

BACK

- Back sensitive to touch or pressure.

Examination findings:

- Opisthotonos during convulsions (Ars, Cic).

EXTREMITIES

- **Soles sensitive** (Kali-c, Lyc, Med)**.**

Examination findings:

- **Motions of the fingers** (Lach, Stram), **hands** (Kali-i), **and legs** (Caust): **Automatic, constant, involuntary** (Crot-c, Stram)**, and nervous**.
- Blue hands.
- Cogwheel rigidity.
- Contraction of muscles and tendons of upper and lower limbs.
- Deep tendon reflexes exaggerated.
- Hands tremble when resting them on the table (Stann).
- Hypertonia ++
- Stumbling, spastic gait; totters while walking (Agar, Caust) especially in the dark and with closed eyes (posterior column sign).

SLEEP

- During sleep: **Chewing motion of the jaw** (Calc, Ign)**; grinding of teeth** (Ars, Tub)**;** open mouth; shrieking; twitching of muscles; and weeping (Cham).
- Sleeps with his head buried into the pillow (Apis, Hyper).

FEVER

- **Pyogenic and cryptococcal meningitis.**
- Excessive shuddering with the fever.
- Perspiration after fever.
- Useful in cases of continuous fevers, eruptive fevers, (especially measles), and typhoid fevers.

Examination findings:

- Brownish discoloration of the tongue.

CONVULSIONS

- Ailments from head (Cic, Nat-s) or **spinal injuries**; and **suppressed eruptions** (Cupr, Hyos)**.**
- During convulsions, child springs up from bed, **gnashes his teeth, with eyes rolled up, rolls or bores his head into the pillow or knocks it against things,** and passes urine involuntarily (Bufo, Hyos).

GENERAL

- **Any form of discharge (diarrhea, perspiration, etc.) ameliorates the child** (Lach, Phos)**.**
- **Cannot develop exanthemata due to severe immuno-compromised states.**
- **Emaciation in children, even though they eat well** (Calc-p, Nat-m)**.**
- **Neurological complaints that arise after suppressed eruptions** (Bry, Dulc) **or discharges.**
- Difficult dentition with diarrhea.
- Discharges: Acrid, bloody, corrosive, and excoriating mucous secretions, pus, stool, ulcers, urine, and vomiting.
- Eating ameliorates in general (Iod, Nat-c).
- Enlargement of glands, Hodgkin's disease.
- Sensitive to draft of cold air (Rhus-t, Sil).
- Tendency to catch cold easily (Bar-c, Kali-c, Tub).